

of the Immigration Bureau at the port of New York—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. PAYNE: Papers to accompany House bill granting a pension to Juliette Westbrook—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of George W. Randolph and other citizens of Palmyra, N. Y., against the repeal of the canteen law, and in relation to the sale of liquor in immigrant stations, Government buildings, etc.—to the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

By Mr. REEDER: Petitions of Lenora Quarterly Conference, of Norton County, and Logan Quarterly Conference, of Phillips County, Kans., in favor of legislation in restraint of the liquor traffic—to the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

By Mr. ROBB: Resolutions of a meeting of citizens of Desoto, Mo., in favor of Senate bill to provide letter carriers for free delivery in cities having a population of 5,000 and over—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. SHACKLEFORD: Petition of citizens of Camden County, Mo., urging the passage of House bill 16220, for the donation of public lands in Camden County for a court-house—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petitions of retail druggists of Russellville and Versailles, Mo., and vicinity, urging the passage of House bill 178, for the reduction of the tax on alcohol—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STEELE: Sixty-six petitions of about 1,000 names from several States, for a reduction of the tax on alcohol to 70 cents per proof gallon—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. YOUNG: Petition of the executive committee of the Interstate Commerce Law Convention, favoring the passage of the bill to increase the jurisdiction and powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, February 7, 1903.

Prayer by Rev. J. F. PRETTYMAN, of the city of Washington.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings when, on request of Mr. QUAY, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Journal will stand approved, there being no objection.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED.

A message from the House of Representatives by Mr. W. J. BROWNING, its Chief Clerk, announced that the Speaker of the House had signed the following enrolled bills; and they were thereupon signed by the President pro tempore:

A bill (S. 475) to refer the claim of Joseph W. Parish to the Secretary of the Treasury for examination and payment of any balance found due;

A bill (S. 2450) to establish a fog bell and lens-lantern light on the southeastern end of Southampton Shoal, San Francisco Bay, California;

A bill (S. 3546) for the relief of L. A. Noyes;

A bill (S. 4223) authorizing the appointment of John Russell Bartlett, a captain on the retired list of the Navy, as a rear-admiral on the retired list of the Navy;

A bill (S. 4722) for the erection of a building for the use and accommodation of the Department of Agriculture;

A bill (S. 5212) granting to the State of California 640 acres of land in lieu of section 16, township 7 south, range 8 east, San Bernardino meridian, State of California, now occupied by the Torros band or village of Mission Indians;

A bill (S. 5505) adjusting certain conflicts respecting State school indemnity selections in lieu of school sections in abandoned military reservations;

A bill (S. 7124) to provide for the removal of persons accused of crime to and from the Philippine Islands for trial;

A bill (H. R. 2441) for the relief of William M. Bird, James F. Redding, Henry F. Welch, and others;

A bill (H. R. 7007) for the relief of the legal representatives of Maj. William Kendall;

A bill (H. R. 14899) to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the National Florence Crittenton Mission;"

A bill (H. R. 15198) defining what shall constitute and providing for assessments on oil-mining claims;

A bill (H. R. 15747) directing the issue of a check in lieu of a lost check drawn by George A. Bartlett, disbursing clerk, in favor of Fannie T. Sayles, executrix, and others; and

A bill (H. R. 16604) making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904.

MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A few days since the Chair appointed members of the Memorial Association of the District

of Columbia and in the name of one of them there was a mistake. The man appointed was named John M. Spofford. It should have been A. R. Spofford, and the Chair corrects that error.

CREDENTIALS.

Mr. BEVERIDGE presented the credentials of CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, chosen by the legislature of the State of Indiana as Senator from that State for the term beginning March 4, 1903; which were read, and ordered to be filed.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. CULLOM presented petitions of Cigar Makers' Local Union, No. 47, of Quincy; of Cigar Makers' Local Union, No. 118, of Peoria, and of Cigar Makers' Local Union, No. 99, of Ottawa, all of the American Federation of Labor, in the State of Illinois, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the giving of presents, coupons, or promises of gifts with tobaccos and cigars; which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented petitions of the Trades Council of Elgin; of Local Union, No. 26, of Belleville; of Local Union, No. 134, of Chicago; of the Granite Cutters' National Union of Toulon, and of Local Union, No. 9, of Alton, all of the American Federation of Labor, in the State of Illinois, praying for the passage of the so-called eight-hour bill; which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. DEPEW presented a petition of the local board of Morrisania, Twenty-fourth district, Bronx Borough, of New York City, N. Y., praying that an appropriation be made to join that part of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound known as the Bronx Kills; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. McCOMAS presented a petition of Boiler Makers and Iron-Ship Builders' Local Union No. 41, American Federation of Labor, of Baltimore, Md., praying for the passage of the ship-subsidy bill; which was ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented a petition of the Board of Trade of Baltimore, Md., praying for the establishment of a department of commerce; which was ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented the petition of W. L. Curley and sundry other citizens of Baltimore, Md., praying for the passage of the so-called pure-food bill; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. DUBOIS presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Wallace, Idaho, remonstrating against the repeal of the desert-land law and the commutation clause of the homestead act; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. FRYE presented the petition of Rev. H. N. Pringle and 8 other citizens of Eastport, Me., and the petition of Everett J. White and sundry other citizens of Machias, Me., praying for the enactment of legislation granting to the States power to deal with intoxicating liquors which may be shipped into their territory from other States; which were referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. GALLINGER, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 7277) granting an increase of pension to Elbert H. Dagnall, reported it with an amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 16534) granting an increase of pension to James H. Durham, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. BURTON, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (H. R. 9950) granting an increase of pension to Moses Whitcomb;

A bill (H. R. 15684) granting an increase of pension to Joseph R. Prentice;

A bill (H. R. 13240) granting an increase of pension to Nimrod F. Clark; and

A bill (H. R. 13239) granting an increase of pension to Ervin Thompson.

Mr. BURTON, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 5101) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin Contal, reported it with an amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. PETTUS, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 14512) to amend an act to add certain counties in Alabama to the northern district therein, and to divide the said northern district, after the addition of said counties, into two divisions, and to prescribe the times and places for holding courts therein, and for other purposes, approved May 2, 1884, reported it without amendment.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 7212) to amend an act to add certain counties in Alabama to the northern district therein, and to divide the said northern district, after the addition of said counties, into two divisions, and to prescribe the time and places for holding courts therein,

and for other purposes, approved May 2, 1884, reported adversely thereon; and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. MALLORY, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the amendment submitted by himself on the 4th instant, proposing to appropriate \$25,000 for grading, regulating, and macadamizing Albemarle street, in the District of Columbia, from Connecticut avenue to the Broad Branch road in Rock Creek Park, intended to be proposed to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, reported favorably thereon, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations and printed; which was agreed to.

Mr. GALLINGER, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the joint resolution (S. R. 153) to enlarge the scope of an act entitled "An act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March 2, 1893, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the amendment submitted by himself on the 21st ultimo, proposing to appropriate \$75,000 to aid in the reconstruction of the building for the Homeopathic Hospital in the District of Columbia, intended to be proposed to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, reported it with an amendment, and moved that it be printed and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Appropriations; which was agreed to.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the amendment submitted by Mr. DEPEW on the 8d instant, proposing to appropriate \$25,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection and equipment of isolation buildings in the District of Columbia, intended to be proposed to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, reported favorably thereon, and moved that it be printed and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Appropriations; which was agreed to.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the amendment submitted by himself on the 24th ultimo, proposing to appropriate \$25,000 for improving Sherman avenue, in the District of Columbia, from Florida avenue north, intended to be proposed to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, reported it with amendments, and moved that it be printed, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Appropriations; which was agreed to.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the amendment submitted by himself on the 26th ultimo, proposing to appropriate \$30,000 for paving Fourteenth street north of Whitney avenue, in the District of Columbia, intended to be proposed to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, reported favorably thereon, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and printed; which was agreed to.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the amendment submitted by himself on the 26th instant, proposing to appropriate \$100,000 for paving Sixteenth street from Morris street to Columbia road, and for grading and regulating Sixteenth street north of Columbia road, in the District of Columbia, intended to be proposed to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, reported favorably thereon, and moved that it be printed, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Appropriations; which was agreed to.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the amendment submitted by himself on the 4th instant, proposing to appropriate \$2,500 for grading and improving the property lately purchased for the Western High School, in the District of Columbia, intended to be proposed to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, reported favorably thereon, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and printed; which was agreed to.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the amendment submitted by himself on the 5th instant, proposing to appropriate \$15,000 for paving with asphalt Seventh street NW., from G street to K street, in the District of Columbia, intended to be proposed to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, reported favorably thereon, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and printed; which was agreed to.

Mr. ALLISON. I am directed by the Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 16842) making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, and for other purposes, to report it with sundry amendments, and to submit a report thereon. I ask that the bill may be placed upon the Calendar, and I give notice that on Monday I shall ask the Senate to take it up for consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be placed on the Calendar.

Mr. BATE, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2252) for the relief of Daniel H. Snyder, reported it with an amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. HOAR, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment:

A bill (H. R. 14047) for the relief of the clerks of circuit and district courts of the United States; and

A bill (H. R. 12064) for the relief of Lebbeus H. Rogers and the administrators of William B. Moses, deceased.

CONNECTICUT RIVER BRIDGE.

Mr. BERRY. I am directed by the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 7185) to authorize the board of commissioners for the Connecticut bridge and highway district to construct a bridge across the Connecticut River at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, to report it favorably with amendments.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be considered now. It is to enable to be built across the river at Hartford, Conn., a bridge which is going to cost two or three million dollars, and unless the bill is passed at this session the construction of the bridge will be delayed for a year. It is a short bill.

Mr. HOAR. Before consent is given, I wish to ask a question, if I may have leave. Does the bill provide for a sufficient draw?

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. It does. That matter has been attended to, and it is all entirely satisfactory.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Connecticut asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill just reported. It will be read in full to the Senate for its information.

The Secretary read the bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendments of the committee will be stated.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President—

The SECRETARY. On page 1, line 6, before the word "bridge," insert the word "draw."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Did the Senator from Massachusetts rise to object?

Mr. LODGE. I have no objection if this amendment is adopted.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill is before the Senate as in Committee of the Whole, and the question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, page 3, line 6, after the word "bridge," to insert:

and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. HALE (by request) introduced a bill (S. 7284) providing for the restoration to the Navy list of certain officers, graduates of the United States Naval Academy, who have been heretofore honorably discharged under the act of Congress approved August 5, 1882; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. TALIAFERRO introduced a bill (S. 7285) authorizing, empowering, and directing the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries to establish in the State of Florida, on the Gulf of Mexico, a station for the investigation of problems connected with the marine-fishery interests of the region; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries.

Mr. MORGAN introduced a bill (S. 7286) for the relief of the estate of Samuel Ward, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. CULLOM introduced a bill (S. 7287) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Thomas Watts; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. TELLER introduced a bill (S. 7288) extending the time for making proof and payment for all lands taken under the desert-land laws by the members of the Colorado Cooperative Colony for a further period of three years; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. FORAKER introduced a bill (S. 7289) granting a pension to Charles A. Porter; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. McCUMBER introduced a bill (S. 7290) granting an increase of pension to Albanis L. Anderson; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

Mr. GALLINGER submitted an amendment proposing to appropriate \$15,000 for grading and macadamizing Illinois avenue from Albemarle street to Flint street, Brightwood Park, in the District of Columbia, intended to be proposed by him to the District of Columbia appropriation bill; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. PATTERSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 6357) relating to currency for the Philippine Islands; which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. PERKINS submitted an amendment proposing to appropriate \$20,000 for continuing the work of improving the military reservation at the Presidio of San Francisco and improving other military reservations in the harbor of San Francisco, Cal., etc., intended to be proposed by him to the sundry civil appropriation bill; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ASSISTANT CLERK FOR COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Mr. TELLER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be, and it is hereby, authorized to employ an assistant clerk, at an annual salary of \$1,800, to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate, until otherwise provided for by law.

INCREASED PENSIONS FOR LOSS OF LIMBS.

Mr. GALLINGER submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 4850) "to increase the pensions of those who have lost limbs in the military or naval service of the United States, or are totally disabled in the same," having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the House numbered 4, 5, and 7, and agree to the same.

On amendments numbered 1, 2, 3, 6, and 8 the committee of conference have been unable to agree.

J. H. GALLINGER,
P. J. McCUMBER,
JAS. P. TALIAFERRO,

Managers on the part of the Senate.

C. A. SULLOWAY,
W. A. CALDERHEAD,
ROBERT W. MIERS,

Managers on the part of the House.

Mr. GALLINGER. Mr. President, I should like to make an observation concerning this bill.

It is a bill that the Senate passed increasing the pensions of soldiers who lost limbs in the service of their country. The other House amended it in several important particulars. The amendments the Senate conferees have receded from are inconsequential. Three amendments made by the House, important in their nature, are still in disagreement.

The first amendment is one whereby the increases under the bill are denied to the soldiers who fought in the Spanish war and lost limbs as a consequence, thus making the increases applicable only to the soldiers who were on the roll previous to the Spanish war. It is a discrimination against the Spanish war soldiers only in this one particular. They now get the benefit of all our pension laws, but if the House proposition is agreed to they will be denied the benefit of the pension laws relating to this particular disability. The Senate conferees did not feel that that was a proper thing to do.

The second amendment relates to the rates, the House having reduced the rates in every particular from those named in the bill by the Senate.

The third amendment is of still greater importance. The House attached an amendment to the bill increasing the pensions from \$12 to \$30 per month of a considerable class of soldiers who are on the roll under the act of June 27, 1890, and who require the frequent and periodical attendance of another person. The amount of money that would be required to meet that additional appropriation can not readily be ascertained, the First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions estimating that it would probably amount to over \$4,000,000. That may be an excessive estimate, but that it would take a very large amount of money out of the Treasury goes without the saying.

It is proper, I should suggest, that this proposed increase of pension is to a class of soldiers who were placed on the rolls without being required to prove any disability whatever as of service origin. The Senate conferees feel that there is no necessity for such legislation at the present time, and they likewise feel very strongly of opinion that this bill increasing the pensions of the maimed soldiers should stand by itself, and that they should be dealt with as a class.

I trust, Mr. President, that the report may be adopted, and then I shall ask for a further conference.

The report was agreed to.

Mr. GALLINGER. I move that the Senate further insist upon its disagreement to these amendments of the House, and ask for a further conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

The motion was agreed to.

By unanimous consent, the President pro tempore was authorized to appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate at the further conference; and Mr. GALLINGER, Mr. McCUMBER, and Mr. TALIAFERRO were appointed.

BILLS AND DEBATES RELATING TO TRUSTS.

Mr. HOAR. I ask leave to introduce a resolution and have it referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

The resolution was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the recent publication of the Department of Justice entitled "Bills and Debates in Congress Relating to Trusts," as corrected and indexed by the compiler, be made a Senate document; that 100 copies of the publication be printed for the immediate use of the Senate, and the compiler receive a compensation of ——— dollars for the preparation of said index, to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The resolution will be referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. HOAR. The resolution, I think, will not require the expenditure of \$500, so that it does not need to go to the Committee on Printing, but it will require an expenditure from the contingent fund.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The resolution will be referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

COURTS-MARTIAL IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate a resolution coming over from a previous day, which will be read.

The Secretary read the resolution submitted by Mr. RAWLINS on the 27th ultimo, as follows:

Be it resolved by the Senate, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to inform the Senate what courts-martial have been ordered and held in the Philippine Islands, and what judgments rendered by them in consequence of the dispatch sent by the Secretary of War to Major-General Chaffee referred to in the memorandum of the Secretary of War for the Adjutant-General under date of April 15, 1902; also what action was taken by the President or the Secretary of War on the judgment of any court-martial so ordered, either approving or disapproving the same.

Also, that the records in full of the several following courts-martial ordered and held in the Philippine Islands be communicated, to wit:

That on Brig. Gen. Jacob H. Smith.
That on Maj. Edwin F. Glenn, Fifth Infantry.
That on Lieut. Edwin A. Hickman, First Cavalry.
That on Lieut. J. H. A. Day, Marine Corps.
That on Maj. L. W. T. Waller, of the Marine Corps.
That on Lieut. Preston Brown, Second Infantry.
That on Capt. James A. Ryan, Fifteenth Cavalry.
That on Lieut. ——— Cooke.
That on Lieut. Julian E. Gaiyot.
That on Lieut. N. E. Cook, of the Philippine Scouts.
That on Lieut. W. S. Sinclair, battalion adjutant, Twenty-eighth Infantry.

Also, any record or reports of investigations which may be on file in the War Department relating to the case of the so-called "Father Augustine," alleged to have been put to death by Cornelius M. Brownell, formerly a captain of the Twenty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, at Banate, island of Panay, province of Iloilo, in December, 1900; also any investigations made by the Department of Justice into the facts of such case, together with any legal conclusions reached thereon and reported to the War Department.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The pending question is on the motion made by the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. LODGE] to refer the resolution to the Committee on the Philippines.

Mr. RAWLINS. I understood that there were some Senators who desired to speak upon the resolution, and while I am personally ready for a vote, perhaps it had better lie over and retain its place.

Mr. LODGE. My recollection agrees with that of the Senator from Utah. I supposed that there were one or two Senators who desired to speak upon the resolution.

Mr. RAWLINS. Yes.

Mr. LODGE. I ask that it may lie over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Utah asks that the resolution may lie over, retaining its place.

Mr. LODGE. Retaining its place, subject to call.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

MILITARY OCCUPATION OF PANAMA AND COLON, ETC.

Mr. MORGAN. Mr. President, yesterday a resolution was pending at the time of the call for the regular order.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It went to the Calendar at 2 o'clock.

Mr. MORGAN. It was not ordered to the Calendar by the President of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, it went to the Calendar under the rules.

Mr. MORGAN. The President did not order it to the Calendar.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It is now on the Calendar. It goes there anyway, without any order, when it has had its day in court.

Mr. HALE. At the termination of the morning hour I asked the incumbent of the chair if the resolution would go to the Calendar. The reply was that it would go to the Calendar, as I presume it did under the rule.

Mr. MORGAN. I did not hear any reply from the Chair. The Chair made no reply.

Mr. HALE. Whether I asked it or not, it would go, under the rules, to the Calendar at the end of the second day.

Mr. MORGAN. The point I state is that at the moment of time when the hour of 2 o'clock had arrived I called the Senator from Maine to order and the Chair observed that 2 o'clock having arrived that question between the Senators would go over, as I understood—

Mr. HALE. No.

Mr. MORGAN. So that the question of order has not been settled, and the resolution of course would not go over under the rules pending a proposition of that kind, as I contend.

I can easily, of course, reintroduce the resolution and have the matter brought forward, if I choose to do it, but I do not wish to occupy the time of the Senate in trifling with the subject. I want merely to get the action of the Senate upon this resolution, as to whether I am entitled as a Senator to the information that I seek, whether it is legitimate, and whether it is the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to furnish it.

I do not want to have the matter covered up in this way. It is not, in my judgment, becoming to the Senate of the United States to shrink from asking its officers for proper and legitimate information. I have never known it denied before. I want the Senate to take a vote on the resolution, as to whether I am entitled to have the information that I call for from the records of the Navy Department. I do not ask anything else at all.

I hope the Senator from Maine will withdraw any objection to the consideration of the resolution. I am ready for a vote on it.

Mr. HALE. If the Senator will allow me, there has been no undue pressure in regard to this matter. The rules are very clear. If at the end of the second day the morning hour expires, whatever is up and not acted upon goes to the Calendar. On that presumption I asked the question yesterday whether the resolution would go to the Calendar at the close of the morning hour, and it went to the Calendar.

Now, the Senator is undoubtedly entitled at any time to move to take up the resolution. It is on the Calendar, because the rules sent it there.

Mr. MORGAN. I know that.

Mr. HALE. I did not send it there; the rules sent it there; and the Senator can move at any time to take it up, and a majority of the Senate can take it up.

Mr. MORGAN. I understand that probably as well as the Senator from Maine, and I could avail myself of it, but I do not care to engage the Senate in a consideration of a motion of that kind when by the simplest process in the world we can take a vote on it now.

Mr. HALE. If the resolution comes up under any circumstances, either the motion pending or the one that will be made by me at once would be to refer the resolution to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. MORGAN. That is the motion which is pending. That is the question I want to have decided.

Mr. HALE. I do not understand that it is pending now. The resolution is on the Calendar.

Mr. MORGAN. That motion settles the question, because if it ever gets to that committee I presume it will never get out.

Mr. HALE. It would not probably get out in its present form, I think.

Mr. MORGAN. The Senator from Maine is a little incorrect in saying that no pressure has been brought about this business. I was taken off my feet while arguing this matter by a motion made legitimately under the rules of the Senate by one Senator and seconded by another, which under our rules closes the doors and takes the Senate into secret legislative session. When we came out of that session I was still on the floor and my resolution was still before the Senate.

So it is to be inferred, of course, that no adverse action was taken upon the resolution, and no affirmative action was taken on the Senator's motion to refer it. The motion stood in statu quo for an hour and a quarter back from the secret session. So pressure was brought, and the pressure failed to dislodge the resolution and it is before the Senate now.

The Chair rules that it goes to the Calendar. Now, I merely propose that we shall take a vote upon the resolution and see whether or not the Senate wants this information. The world wants it I know, and I want to give it, because I think it is my duty to call for it. It is in the Department. It is of record there, and I want to get it before the world and before the Senate.

Mr. HALE. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Does the Senator from Alabama yield to the Senator from Maine?

Mr. MORGAN. I yield.

Mr. HALE. The Senator can either move to take it up, which for some reason he is reluctant to do, or he can ask unanimous consent to take it up. I will not object, provided it is understood that at once a vote may be taken without further debate on my motion to refer the resolution to the Committee on Naval Affairs. The Senator can get a vote then.

Mr. MORGAN. I ask unanimous consent to take a vote on the motion to refer the resolution to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Alabama asks unanimous consent to take up for consideration the resolution from the Calendar. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and the resolution is before the Senate; and the motion to refer, made by the Senator from Maine, is in order.

Mr. MORGAN. On that motion I ask for a vote by yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. BATE. Will the Chair please state the question?

Mr. TELLER. Can we know what the question is? Can the resolution be read?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It can be read, if the Senator desires it.

Mr. TELLER. I ask that it be read.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will be read.

The Secretary read the resolution submitted by Mr. MORGAN on the 5th instant, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy is directed to send to the Senate copies of all reports and of all correspondence in the Navy Department, with naval or other officers of the United States, on duty in the bays of Panama and Colon since April, 1902, which relate to the military occupation of said bays and the region between them, and the cities of Colon and Panama, by the forces of the United States; or that relate to the operation of military or police forces of Colombia, or of any insurgents that were in arms against the Government of Colombia in that region of country since April, 1902; or that relate to any measures of any officers of the United States to bring about the pacification of that region or any intervention by such officers to that end; or that relate to the terms and conditions of the surrender of insurgent forces in that quarter to the forces or authorities of the Republic of Colombia.

Mr. TELLER. I understand that the Senator from Alabama objects to this proposed reference. I should like to inquire whether he objects because he desires to speak on it now?

Mr. MORGAN. I want a vote. I do not wish to cut off any other Senator from speaking, but I have said all I want to say about it.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Alabama demanded a vote by yeas and nays, and the yeas and nays have been ordered.

Mr. QUAY. I ask for information, as my attention was distracted while the resolution was being read. Does the resolution contain the ordinary clause, "if not inconsistent with the public interest?" Some of that correspondence might of necessity be confidential.

Mr. MORGAN. There is no such clause, I will say to the Senator, that I am aware of, which has ever been inserted in a resolution addressed to any Department of the Government except the Secretary of State. The heads of departments are mere clerks, and are required, and have always been required and directed to deliver to the Senate such records as their files contain if we saw proper to demand them. So I did not put that clause in because the inquiry is not addressed to the President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Maine to refer the resolution to the Committee on Naval Affairs, on which the yeas and nays have been ordered. The Secretary will call the roll.

The Secretary proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DEPEW (when his name was called). I have a permanent pair with the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. MCENERY], and I will withhold my vote until he comes in.

Mr. ELKINS (when his name was called). I am paired with the junior Senator from Texas [Mr. BAILEY].

Mr. HEITFELD (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the senior Senator from New York [Mr. PLATT]. In his absence I withhold my vote. If he were present, I would vote "nay."

Mr. NELSON (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the Senator from Missouri [Mr. VEST], and withhold my vote.

Mr. QUARLES (when his name was called). I am paired with the senior Senator from Texas [Mr. CULBERSON], and therefore withhold my vote.

Mr. RAWLINS (when his name was called). I am paired with the Senator from Ohio [Mr. HANNA], and therefore I withhold my vote.

Mr. TALIAFERRO (when his name was called). I am paired with the junior Senator from West Virginia [Mr. SCOTT]. I do not see him in the Chamber, and I withhold my vote.

Mr. TURNER (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the senior Senator from Wyoming [Mr. WARREN]. As he is not present, I withhold my vote.

The roll call was concluded.

Mr. HARRIS. I am paired with the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. CLARK], and withhold my vote.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. I understand that my colleague [Mr. HAWLEY], who is absent, is paired with the Senator from Virginia [Mr. DANIEL], who is also absent.

Mr. DEPEW. The Senator from Idaho [Mr. HEITFELD] is paired with my colleague [Mr. PLATT], and I am paired with the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. MCENERY]. I suggest that those pairs be transferred, so that the Senator from Idaho and I can both vote.

Mr. HEITFELD. That is agreeable.

Mr. DEPEW. I vote "yea."

Mr. HEITFELD. I vote "nay."

Mr. FOSTER of Louisiana (after having voted in the negative). I inquire if the junior Senator from North Dakota [Mr. McCUMBER] has voted?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is informed that he has not voted.

Mr. FOSTER of Louisiana. As I have a general pair with that Senator, I withdraw my vote.

Mr. CLAY. I was requested to state that the senior Senator from Texas [Mr. CULBERSON] is confined to his home by illness, and to announce that he is paired with the junior Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. QUARLES].

Mr. ELKINS. I suggest to the Senator from Florida [Mr. TALIAFERRO] that we transfer our pairs so that the junior Senator from Texas [Mr. BAILEY] will stand paired with my colleague [Mr. SCOTT].

Mr. TALIAFERRO. Very well.

Mr. ELKINS. I vote "yea."

Mr. TALIAFERRO. I vote "nay."

Mr. CLAPP. I announce my pair with the junior Senator from North Carolina [Mr. SIMMONS].

The result was announced—yeas 31, nays 18; as follows:

YEAS—31.

Alger,	Depew,	Gamble,	Millard,
Allison,	Dillingham,	Hale,	Perkins,
Beveridge,	Dolliver,	Hoar,	Platt, Conn.
Burnham,	Dryden,	Kean,	Proctor,
Burrows,	Elkins,	Kearns,	Quay,
Burton,	Fairbanks,	Kittredge,	Spooner,
Cullom,	Foraker,	Lodge,	Wetmore.
Deboe,	Gallinger,	McComas,	

NAYS—18.

Bacon,	Clark, Mont.	Mallory,	Taliaferro,
Bate,	Clay,	Martin,	Teller,
Berry,	Gibson,	Morgan,	Tillman.
Blackburn,	Heitfeld,	Patterson,	
Carmack,	Jones, Ark.	Pettus,	

NOT VOTING—39.

Aldrich,	Foster, La.	McLaurin, Miss.	Rawlins,
Bailey,	Foster, Wash.	McLaurin, S. C.	Scott,
Bard,	Frye,	Mason,	Simmons,
Clapp,	Hanna,	Mitchell,	Simon,
Clark, Wyo.	Hansbrough,	Money,	Stewart,
Cockrell,	Harris,	Nelson,	Turner,
Culberson,	Hawley,	Penrose,	Vest,
Daniel,	Jones, Nev.	Platt, N. Y.	Warren,
Dietrich,	McCumber,	Pritchard,	Wellington.
Dubois,	McEnery,	Quarles,	

So the resolution was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

MAJ. WILLIAM CRAWFORD GORGAS.

Mr. PETTUS. Yesterday I reported the bill (S. 6895) to authorize the promotion of Maj. William Crawford Gorgas, surgeon in the Army of the United States, and I asked for its present consideration, but was turned off by an objection. I ask the indulgence of the Senate that the bill may be considered at this time. It is a very short one.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It authorizes the President to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Maj. William Crawford Gorgas, surgeon, United States Army, to the grade of assistant surgeon-general, United States Army, with the rank of colonel, the number in that grade of the Medical Department to be temporarily increased for that purpose during the time that he may hold that office.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH M. SIMMS.

Mr. LODGE. I ask unanimous consent to call up from the Calendar and have considered at the present time the bill (S. 6666) for the relief of Joseph M. Simms, captain, United States Revenue-Cutter Service (retired).

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It provides that Capt. Joseph M. Simms, United States Revenue-Cutter Service (retired), having been promoted "for meritorious acts of public service and wounds received in the United States service, as appears upon the public records of the volunteer service of the Army and Navy and of the Revenue-Cutter Service," he shall hereafter receive the full retired pay of his rank.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ADDITIONAL JUDGE IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Mr. HOAR. I am instructed by the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (S. 7069) for the appointment of an additional judge in the Indian Territory, to report it with amendments.

Mr. JONES of Arkansas. That is quite an important measure, and I ask unanimous consent that it may be considered at this time.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill.

The amendments reported by the Committee on the Judiciary were, on page 1, in section 1, after the word "who," at the end of line 5, to strike out "shall be denominated associate justice of said southern district and;" so as to make the section read:

That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an additional judge for the southern district of the Indian Territory, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and shall have the same compensation and authority as other judges of the United States courts in the Indian Territory, and shall be a member of the court of appeals for the Indian Territory.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, section 3, line 1, after the word "found," to insert "but this section shall not be applicable to suits of a local nature;" so as to make the section read:

Sec. 3. That persons residing in said southern district of the Indian Territory may be sued only in the division in which they reside and in the court therein nearest to such residence, unless there be more than one defendant in such action, and then such person may be sued in the district or division in which such codefendants or one of them reside or may be found; but this section shall not be applicable to suits of a local nature: *Provided*, That cases now pending in said southern district shall be tried in the division where pending, the same as if brought in said division.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was to strike out section 4, in the following words:

Sec. 4. That the marshal, attorney, clerk, United States commissioners, and constables of the said southern district shall continue to exercise their function throughout said southern district.

And in lieu thereof to insert:

Sec. 4. That the United States marshal, United States attorney, clerk of the district court, and the United States commissioners, and constables for the said southern district shall continue to exercise functions as heretofore.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

COURTS IN KANSAS.

Mr. FAIRBANKS. I am instructed by the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 7642) providing for the holding of terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States at Kansas City, Kans., and for other purposes, to report it favorably with an amendment. It is a brief bill, and I ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill.

The amendment reported by the Committee on the Judiciary was to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That terms of the circuit court and of the district court of the United States for the first division of the judicial district of Kansas, in addition to those now provided by law, shall be hereafter held at the city of Kansas City, Kans., on the second Monday of January and first Monday of October of each year, but a jury shall not attend said October term excepting upon the order of the court, and a grand jury shall not attend either of said terms except upon the order of the district court.

Sec. 2. That all acts and parts of acts so far as in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

MONONGAHELA RIVER BRIDGE.

Mr. QUAY. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (H. R. 16975) to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, by the Eastern Railroad Company.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

OWNERS AND OFFICERS OF BRIG OLIVE FRANCES.

Mr. HALE. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (S. 3034) for the relief of the owners and officers of the brig *Olive Frances*, and others on board said brig.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill. It proposes that the claims of the owners and officers of the brig *Olive Frances*, of Machiasport, Me., and others on board the brig, for damages and losses sustained by reason of collision of the United States gunboat *Winooski*, on July 30, 1866, be referred for examination and adjudication to the district court of the United States for the district of Maine.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

COURTS IN ALABAMA.

Mr. MORGAN. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (H. R. 14512) to amend an act to add certain counties in Alabama to the northern district therein, and to divide the said northern district, after the addition of said counties, into two divisions, and to prescribe the times and places for holding courts therein, and for other purposes, approved May 2, 1884.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWARD S. CRILL.

Mr. TALIAFERRO. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (H. R. 2422) for the relief of Edward S. Crill.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill. It proposes to pay to Edward S. Crill, of Florida, \$175, for rent of building for post-office in Palatka, Fla., for the third and fourth quarters of the year 1886.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MONUMENTS AND MARKERS ON GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD.

Mr. ALGER. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (H. R. 7) authorizing the Secretary of War to cause to be erected monuments and markers on the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., to commemorate the valorous deeds of certain regiments and batteries of the United States Army.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill. It directs the Gettysburg National Park Commission, under the supervision of the Secretary of War, to erect such monuments and markers of granite and bronze upon the battlefield of Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, as will fittingly designate the positions, indicate the movements, and commemorate the valorous services of the following batteries and regiments of United States Regulars upon the battlefield: Batteries E, G, H, I, and K, First United States Artillery; A, B, D, G, L, and M, Second United States Artillery; C, F, and K, Third United States Artillery; A, B, C, F, G, and K, Fourth United States Artillery; C, D, F, I, and K, Fifth United States Artillery; Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth, and Seventeenth Regiments of United States Infantry; First, Second, Fifth, and Sixth Regiments of Cavalry; and United States Engineers Detachment, etc.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ACCOUNTS OF ARMY OFFICERS.

Mr. COCKRELL. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (S. 5437) to authorize the settlement of the accounts of officers of the Army. It is very necessary that this bill should pass, so as to enable the heads of departments and accounting officers to adjust the accounts of Army officers.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Military Affairs with an amendment, on page 2, in section 2, line 14, after the word "act," to strike out "which" and insert "of the accounts of any officer whose combined responsibility for public money and Government property;" so as to make the section read:

SEC. 2. That the accounts of military officers, whether of the line or staff, for Government property charged to them, shall be closed by the proper accounting officers whenever, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it will be for the interest of the United States to do so: *Provided*, That such accounts originated subsequent to April 21, 1898, and prior to the 9th day of

July, 1901: *Provided further*, That no settlement shall be made by the officers of the Treasury, under this act, of the accounts of any officer whose combined responsibility for public money and Government property shall exceed the sum of \$5,000, and only of such officers of the Army in whose accounts there is no apparent fraud against the United States: *And provided further*, That this act shall remain in force for two years from and after its passage, and no longer.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. GALLINGER. Mr. President, the time has come for executing the unanimous-consent agreement relative to the consideration of pension bills, but, unless some Senator objects, I shall yield to the Senator from California [Mr. PERKINS] and the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. McCUMBER] in order that they may ask for the consideration of certain bills.

PROTECTION OF WILD ANIMALS, ETC., IN FOREST RESERVES.

Mr. PERKINS. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (S. 6689) for the protection of wild animals, birds, and fish in the forest reserves of the United States.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be read to the Senate for its information, subject to objection.

The Secretary read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to designate such areas in the public forest reserves as should, in his opinion, be set aside for the protection of wild animals, birds, and fish, and be recognized as a breeding place therefor.

SEC. 2. That when such areas have been designated, as provided for in section 1 of this act, hunting, trapping, killing, or capture of wild animals, birds, and fish upon the lands and within the waters of the United States within the limits of said areas shall be unlawful, except under such regulations as may be prescribed, from time to time, by the Secretary of the Interior; and any person violating such regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction in any United States court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000 or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. That it is the purpose of this act to protect from trespass the public lands of the United States and the wild animals, birds, and fish which may be thereon, and not to interfere with the operation of the local game laws as affecting private, State, or Territorial lands.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. RAWLINS. I should like to ask the Senator from California whether the lands referred to in the bill as being within forest reserves are subject to the exercise of this kind of power on the part of Congress?

Mr. PERKINS. Mr. President, this bill has the approval of the Interior Department. It was submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval, and he has approved it. The report accompanying the bill is quite full, I will say to the Senator from Utah, and it interferes with no local State laws whatever.

I have received numerous letters, I will say to my friend from Utah, from representative citizens residing in the different States where these reserves are located, and they are all earnestly in favor of the enactment of such a bill as this into law.

Mr. RAWLINS. The purpose of the proposed law is, I think, all right, and if the committee has given the matter careful consideration I shall not object to the consideration of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PUBLIC BUILDING AT FARGO, N. DAK.

Mr. McCUMBER. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (S. 7115) to provide for the erection of an addition to the public building in the city of Fargo, N. Dak.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, with an amendment, on page 1, line 11, after the words "sum of," to strike out "one hundred and fifty" and insert "eighty;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected a suitable addition to the public building at Fargo, N. Dak., including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States court, the post-office, and other governmental offices in said city; the cost of the said addition, including the said fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of \$80,000. Said addition to said public building shall be erected on the site belonging to the United States at Fargo, N. Dak.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CONSIDERATION OF PENSION BILLS.

Mr. GALLINGER. I now ask that the order of the Senate regarding the consideration of pension bills may be executed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. In accordance with the unanimous-consent agreement the unobjected pension bills on the Calendar will now be considered.

SUSAN E. DUNCAN.

The bill (H. R. 1531) granting an increase of pension to Susan E. Duncan was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, after the word "of" where it occurs the first time, to strike out the name "Suasn" and insert "Susan;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Susan E. Duncan, widow of Alender P. Duncan, late lieutenant-colonel Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Mr. GALLINGER. As the amendment is simply to correct a typographical error, let it be disagreed to, and the error will be corrected when the bill is enrolled.

The amendment was rejected.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN R. CURRY.

The bill (H. R. 8254) granting an increase of pension to John R. Curry was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John R. Curry, late of Company D, One hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIZABETH C. GATES.

The bill (H. R. 9074) granting a pension to Elizabeth C. Gates was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Elizabeth C. Gates, widow of Jacob Gates, late of Company G, Twenty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ASA TARBOX.

The bill (H. R. 1423) granting an increase of pension to Asa Tarbox was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Asa Tarbox, late of Company F, Eleventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LAURA LEVENSELER.

The bill (H. R. 1014) granting a pension to Laura Levenseler was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Laura Levenseler, the dependent and helpless daughter of Henry Levenseler, late of Company A, Twenty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FREDERICK HART.

The bill (H. R. 714) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Hart was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Frederick Hart, late of Company C, Twenty-second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WINTHROP W. WOLCOTT.

The bill (H. R. 15473) granting an increase of pension to Winthrop W. Wolcott was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Winthrop W. Wolcott, late of Company E, Sixteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELVIRA M. COOPER.

The bill (H. R. 12524) granting an increase of pension to Elvira M. Cooper was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Elvira M.

Cooper, widow of George E. Cooper, late major and surgeon, United States Army, and to pay her a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS SHERRY.

The bill (H. R. 5460) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Sherry was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas Sherry, late of Company K, Fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MICHAEL CONLON.

The bill (H. R. 6332) granting a pension to Michael Conlon was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Michael Conlon, father of John Conlon, late of Company D, Nineteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

Mr. GALLINGER. In this bill there should be an amendment. In line 6 I move to insert the word "dependent" before the word "father," so as to read "dependent father."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES P. BIGELOW.

The bill (H. R. 5450) granting a pension to Charles P. Bigelow was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles P. Bigelow, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SARAH E. YEMANS.

The bill (H. R. 8626) granting an increase of pension to Sarah E. Yemans was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Sarah E. Yemans, widow of Charles C. Yemans, late second lieutenant Company D, Twenty-fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$15 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GRAHAM M'CLOSSON.

The bill (H. R. 14388) granting an increase of pension to Graham McClosson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Graham McClosson, late of Company A, One hundred and tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ABEL FLEMING.

The bill (H. R. 7012) granting an increase of pension to Abel Fleming was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Abel Fleming, late of Company B, Fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM F. RANDOLPH.

The bill (H. R. 11258) granting a pension to William F. Randolph was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William F. Randolph, late pilot, United States Navy, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FLETCHER DULING.

The bill (H. R. 14258) granting a pension to Fletcher Duling was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Fletcher Duling, late of Company D, Thirty-third Regiment, United States Infantry.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FREDERICK SHOVAR.

The bill (H. R. 15064) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Shovar was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Frederick Shovar, late of Company I, One hundred and seventy-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIZABETH ROSENBERGER.

The bill (H. R. 15329) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Rosenbarger was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Elizabeth Rosenbarger, widow of Philip Rosenbarger, late of Company A, Eighty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided, however*, That in the case of the death of the helpless child, William Rosenbarger, on whose account the pension of Elizabeth Rosenbarger is increased, the pension of said Elizabeth Rosenbarger shall continue only at \$8 per month from and after the date of death of said helpless child.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES M. MARSHALL.

The bill (H. R. 15661) granting an increase of pension to James M. Marshall was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James M. Marshall, late of Company A, One hundred and fourteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HOMER DAVIS.

The bill (H. R. 6161) granting an increase of pension to Homer Davis was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Homer Davis, late of Company I, Second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving, the same to be paid to him under the rules of the Pension Bureau as to mode and times of payment without any deduction or rebate on account of former alleged overpayments or erroneous payments of pension.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE HEINZMAN.

The bill (H. R. 305) granting an increase of pension to George Heinzman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George Heinzman, late captain Company B, Eighty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES MASCHMEYER.

The bill (H. R. 4118) granting a pension to Charles Maschmeyer was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles Maschmeyer, late of Captain Schwab's company, Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ADA S. KAEMPFER.

The bill (H. R. 10672) granting a pension to Ada S. Kempfer was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, before the word "widow," to strike out the name "Kempfer" and insert "Kaempfer;" and in line 7, before the word "late," to strike out the name "Kempfer" and insert "Kaempfer;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ada S. Kaempfer, widow of Samuel O. Kaempfer, late assistant surgeon, Two hundred and eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month, such pension to cease upon proof that the officer is living.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Ada S. Kaempfer."

JULIA ANGLADA.

The bill (H. R. 11417) granting an increase of pension to Julia Anglada was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Julia Anglada, widow of John Anglada, late of U. S. S. *Constitution*, United States Navy, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SARAH A. GERRY.

The bill (H. R. 15437) granting an increase of pension to Sarah A. Gerry was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Sarah A. Gerry, widow of Madison Gerry, late of Company C, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS E. PEABODY.

The bill (H. R. 15438) granting an increase of pension to Thomas E. Peabody was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas E. Peabody, late of Company A, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HIRAM S. THOMPSON.

The bill (H. R. 1689) granting an increase of pension to Hiram S. Thompson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Hiram S. Thompson, late of Company F, Thirteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JANE P. CHESTER.

The bill (H. R. 15439) granting an increase of pension to Jane P. Chester was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jane P. Chester, widow of George F. Chester, late colonel One hundred and first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN SULLIVAN.

The bill (H. R. 2614) granting a pension to John Sullivan was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Sullivan, late assistant surgeon Thirteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANCIS N. BONNEAU.

The bill (H. R. 13826) granting an increase of pension to Francis N. Bonneau was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Francis N. Bonneau, late commander's clerk, United States Navy, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANCES COWIE.

The bill (H. R. 15754) granting a pension to Frances Cowie was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Frances Cowie, widow of George Cowie, late commander, United States Navy, and to pay her a pension of \$30 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN SMITH.

The bill (H. R. 15870) granting an increase of pension to John Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Smith, late of Troop A, Fifth Regiment United States Cavalry, and Company G, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

REUBEN F. CARTER.

The bill (H. R. 5898) granting an increase of pension to Reuben F. Carter was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Reuben F. Carter, late of Company H, Fifth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, Second Regiment United States Volunteer Sharpshooters, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE W. CHOATE.

The bill (H. R. 16153) granting a pension to George W. Choate was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George W. Choate, late of Company M, Third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GRACE A. NEGLEY.

The bill (H. R. 3504) granting an increase of pension to Grace A. Negley was announced as the next bill in order on the Calendar.

Mr. GALLINGER. Let the bill be passed over. I will make a statement occupying a moment at this time.

The House passed a bill for Mrs. Negley, widow of General Negley, at \$50 per month, and one for Mrs. Sigel, widow of General Sigel, at \$100 a month. The Committee on Pensions has a rule that no bill will be reported for a widow at a rate exceeding \$50 per month. It has been suggested to me that an effort will be made on the floor to restore the rate to the widow of General Sigel, and in that case the friends of Mrs. Negley want to be heard. So I believe both of those cases had better be passed over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

JOHN MACFARLANE.

The bill (H. R. 15571) granting an increase of pension to John Macfarlane was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Macfarlane, late of the United States steamships *Vermont*, *New Hampshire*, *Philadelphia*, and *Para*, United States Navy, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JULIA A. COOK.

The bill (H. R. 4059) granting an increase of pension to Julia A. Cook was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Julia A. Cook, widow of Enos Cook, late of Company I, One hundred and forty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BENJAMIN W. WALKER.

The bill (H. R. 16358) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin W. Walker was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Benjamin W. Walker, late of Company B, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DAVID BROBST.

The bill (H. R. 14789) granting an increase of pension to David Brobst was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of David Brobst, late of Company G, One hundred and first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEONARD S. GROVE.

The bill (H. R. 14952) granting an increase of pension to Leonard S. Grove was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Leonard S. Grove, late of Company E, Eighth Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

IRA L. EVANS.

The bill (H. R. 7334) granting an increase of pension to Ira L. Evans was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes

to place on the pension roll the name of Ira L. Evans, late captain Company A, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Sharpshooters, and to pay him a pension of \$17 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time and passed.

ASA C. HILL.

The bill (H. R. 14604) granting an increase of pension to Asa C. Hill was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Asa C. Hill, late of Company D, Bell's Regiment Texas Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN T. KNOOP.

The bill (H. R. 14605) granting an increase of pension to John T. Knop was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John T. Knop, late of Company I, Forty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM H. KNEPPLE.

The bill (H. R. 16465) granting an increase of pension to William H. Knepple was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William H. Knepple, late of Company B, One hundred and ninety-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN G. NOWMAN.

The bill (H. R. 5167) granting an increase of pension to John G. Nowman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John G. Nowman, late of Company H, Twelfth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JANE C. WELCH.

The bill (H. R. 15961) granting an increase of pension to Jane C. Welch was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jane C. Welch, widow of William W. Welch, late surgeon Fifty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SUSAN KENT.

The bill (H. R. 2812) granting a pension to Susan Kent was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Susan Kent, widow of John Kent, late of Captain Daniel's company, Florida Volunteers, Florida Indian war, and to pay her a pension of \$8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN B. ANDERSON.

The bill (H. R. 14168) granting a pension to John B. Anderson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John B. Anderson, late courier, Col. A. W. Doniphan's Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES T. LUNDY.

The bill (H. R. 14889) granting a pension to James T. Lundy was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James T. Lundy, late of Company D, Second Regiment Florida Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES S. WAINWRIGHT.

The bill (H. R. 16499) granting an increase of pension to Charles S. Wainwright was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles S. Wainwright, late colonel First Regiment New York Volunteer Light

Artillery and brevet brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ABEL WOODS.

The bill (H. R. 11790) granting an increase of pension to Abel Woods was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Abel Woods, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN DINNEEN.

The bill (H. R. 16512) granting an increase of pension to John Dinneen, now known as John J. Davidson, was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Dinneen, now known as John J. Davidson, late of Company G, Thirty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARGARET BRENNAN.

The bill (H. R. 14687) granting a pension to Margaret Brennan was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Margaret Brennan, widow of Robert Brennan, late of Captain Quinlan's Engineer Company, Sixty-ninth Regiment New York State Militia Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HERMAN TUERCK.

The bill (H. R. 14963) granting an increase of pension to Herman Tuerck was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Herman Tuerck, late second lieutenant Company E, Twelfth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$100 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ERASTUS E. EDMUNDS.

The bill (H. R. 3578) granting an increase of pension to Erastus E. Edmunds was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Erastus E. Edmunds, late of Company H, Fifty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES EVANS.

The bill (H. R. 13534) granting an increase of pension to James Evans was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James Evans, late of Company D, Fifth Regiment United States Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RUDOLPH B. WEYENETH.

The bill (H. R. 15840) granting an increase of pension to Rudolph B. Weyeneth was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Rudolph B. Weyeneth, late of Company F, Third Regiment New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and Company C, Tenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELISE SIGEL.

The bill (H. R. 15659) granting a pension to Elise Sigel was announced as the next bill in order on the Calendar.

Mr. GALLINGER. Let the bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

FRANCIS A. TRADEWELL.

The bill (H. R. 16161) granting an increase of pension to Francis A. Tradewell was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twelve" and insert "twenty;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions

and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Francis A. Tradewell, late of Captain Elmore's company, South Carolina Volunteers, Florida Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS PARFITT.

The bill (H. R. 4807) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Parfitt was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas Parfitt, late of Company C, Fifty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN A. M. SEITZ.

The bill (H. R. 10953) granting an increase of pension to John A. M. Seitz was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John A. M. Seitz, late second lieutenant Company B, Sixty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES K. CAMERON.

The bill (H. R. 13850) granting an increase of pension to Charles K. Cameron was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles K. Cameron, late of Company I, One hundred and sixty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SARAH A. LEPARD.

The bill (H. R. 14120) granting an increase of pension to Sarah A. Leepard, was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Sarah A. Leepard, widow of Joseph Leepard, late of Company D, One hundred and twenty-seventh, and Company D, Two hundred and second regiments Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided, however,* That in the event of the death of the helpless child, Letitia M. Leepard, on whose account the pension of Sarah A. Leepard is increased, the pension of said Sarah A. Leepard shall continue only at the rate of \$3 per month from and after the date of death of said helpless child.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SOLOMON S. SHANER.

The bill (H. R. 15585) granting an increase of pension to Solomon S. Shaner was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Solomon S. Shaner, late of Company D, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AARON YOUNG.

The bill (H. R. 9987) granting an increase of pension to Aaron Young was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Aaron Young, late of Company D, Twenty-fourth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JULIA E. JONES.

The bill (H. R. 16217) granting an increase of pension to Julia E. Jones was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Julia E. Jones, widow of James L. Jones, late second lieutenant Company C, Third Regiment Tennessee Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILSON G. GRAY.

The bill (H. R. 16492) granting an increase of pension to Wilson G. Gray was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It

proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Wilson G. Gray, late of Company K, Third Regiment Arkansas Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PETER BUCKLEY.

The bill (H. R. 7778) granting a pension to Peter Buckley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Peter Buckley, late of Company E, Eleventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$10 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ENOCH DODD.

The bill (H. R. 16272) granting an increase of pension to Enoch Dodd was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Enoch Dodd, late of Company H, Seventh Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GUSTAVUS W. PEABODY.

The bill (H. R. 16271) granting an increase of pension to Gustavus W. Peabody was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Gustavus W. Peabody, late of Company I, Tenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANNIE W. COIT.

The bill (H. R. 16269) granting an increase of pension to Annie W. Coit was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Annie W. Coit, widow of James B. Coit, late major Fourteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ISAAC F. RUSSELL.

The bill (H. R. 1015) granting an increase of pension to Isaac F. Russell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Isaac F. Russell, late of Company H, Eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 a month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SARAH E. SMITH.

The bill (H. R. 12963) granting an increase of pension to Sarah E. Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Sarah E. Smith, widow of Squie J. Smith, late of Company A, First Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of \$8 per month, such pension to cease upon proof that the soldier is still living.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANN GILBERT.

The bill (H. R. 16711) granting a pension to Ann Gilbert was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Ann Gilbert, widow of Amos Gilbert, late seaman, United States Navy, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GUSTAVUS S. PERKINS.

The bill (H. R. 12991) granting an increase of pension to Gustavus S. Perkins was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Gustavus S. Perkins, late acting first assistant engineer, United States Navy, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

OZRO F. CHENEY.

The bill (H. R. 3516) granting an increase of pension to Ozro F. Cheney was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Ozro F. Cheney,

late of Company K, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JANE A. TILLINGHAST.

The bill (H. R. 12214) granting an increase of pension to Jane A. Tillinghast was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jane A. Tillinghast, widow of Albert G. Tillinghast, late first lieutenant Companies A and H, Fourth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$17 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN CORBETT.

The bill (H. R. 16058) granting a pension to John Corbett was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Corbett, helpless and dependent son of John Corbett, late of Company H, One hundred and eightieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BENJAMIN H. DOWNING.

The bill (H. R. 10663) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin H. Downing was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Benjamin H. Downing, late first lieutenant Company E, Forty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WASHINGTON T. FILSON.

The bill (H. R. 5920) granting a pension to Washington T. Filson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Washington T. Filson, late captain independent company, Caldwell County, Mo., Home Guards, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARGARET FOX.

The bill (H. R. 5918) granting a pension to Margaret Fox was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Margaret Fox, widow of Eli Fox, late of Company I, One hundred and fifteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY TAYLOR.

The bill (H. R. 16032) granting an increase of pension to Henry Taylor was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry Taylor, late of Company D, Seventy-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ALMEDIA J. ROBISON.

The bill (H. R. 14811) granting a pension to Almedia J. Robison was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Almedia J. Robison, widow of Marion S. Robison, late second lieutenant Company H, Eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and to pay her a pension of \$15 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY J. SLUSSER.

The bill (H. R. 15211) granting a pension to Mary J. Slusser was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary J. Slusser, widow of Albert Slusser, late of Company I, Seventy-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE W. BRILL.

The bill (H. R. 1829) granting an increase of pension to George W. Brill was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George W. Brill, late of Company F, Twenty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MAY E. BUNN.

The bill (H. R. 14407) granting a pension to May E. Bunn was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of May E. Bunn, widow of George B. Bunn, late major and brigade surgeon, United States Volunteers, war with Spain, and to pay her a pension of \$25 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JENNIE H. CRAMER.

The bill (H. R. 7851) granting an increase of pension to Jennie H. Cramer was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jennie H. Cramer, widow of David Cramer, late of Company D, Forty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CYRUS V. GORRELL.

The bill (H. R. 5511) granting an increase of pension to Cyrus V. Gorrell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Cyrus V. Gorrell, late of Company K, Seventy-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES BILLINGSLEY.

The bill (H. R. 2473) granting an increase of pension to James Billingsley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James Billingsley, late of Company B, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$17 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH A. BUCKHOLZ.

The bill (H. R. 3569) granting an increase of pension to Joseph A. Buckholz was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph A. Buckholz, late of Company I, One hundred and eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Troop M, Second Regiment United States Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BENJAMIN KNESTRICK.

The bill (H. R. 15864) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin Knestrict was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Benjamin Knestrict, late of Company E, Forty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MICHAEL DEVINE.

The bill (H. R. 16321) granting a pension to Michael Devine was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Michael Devine, late of Company A, Eighteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$17 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS B. WILSON.

The bill (H. R. 3899) granting an increase of pension to Thomas B. Wilson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas B. Wilson, late of Company H, Twenty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and D. Varner's Battalion Ohio and Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AURELIA M. POWER.

The bill (H. R. 7110) granting an increase of pension to Aurelia M. Power was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 10, after the word "receiving," to insert "and

\$2 per month additional on account of the minor child of said Benjamin F. Power until he reaches the age of 16 years;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Aurelia M. Power, widow of Benjamin F. Power, late first lieutenant Company C, One hundred and twenty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$17 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving and \$2 per month additional on account of the minor child of said Benjamin F. Power until he reaches the age of 16 years.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

MARTIN GREELEY.

The bill (H. R. 13297) granting a pension to Martin Greeley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Martin Greeley, late of Company B, Ninth Regiment United States Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$8 a month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM LOWE.

The bill (H. R. 12019) granting an increase of pension to William Lowe was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William Lowe, late of Company L, Twelfth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$17 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PETER TUPER.

The bill (H. R. 1929) granting an increase of pension to Peter Tuper was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Peter Tuper, late of First Battery, Minnesota Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY EHMKE.

The bill (H. R. 4266) granting an increase of pension to Henry Ehmke was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry Ehmke, late of Company K, Ninth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY C. TROUT.

The bill (H. R. 13799) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Trout was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry C. Trout, late of Company G, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES P. CAMPBELL.

The bill (H. R. 15406) granting an increase of pension to James P. Campbell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James P. Campbell, late of Company D, Twenty-ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES CLAYBOURN.

The bill (H. R. 15409) granting an increase of pension to James Claybourn was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James Claybourn, late of Company E, Twenty-fifth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

INEZ L. CLIFT.

The bill (H. R. 11596) granting an increase of pension to Inez L. Clift was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Inez L. Clift,

widow of William J. Clift, late lieutenant-colonel Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

OSCAR BREWSTER.

The bill (H. R. 4441) granting an increase of pension to Oscar Brewster was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Oscar Brewster, late of Company G, Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS MARTIN.

The bill (H. R. 12971) granting a pension to Thomas Martin was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas Martin, late of Company F, Third Regiment United States Cavalry.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHESTER W. ABBOTT.

The bill (H. R. 15889) granting an increase of pension to Chester W. Abbott was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Chester W. Abbott, late of Company I, One hundred and third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HARRY F. LIBBY.

The bill (H. R. 16148) granting an increase of pension to Harry F. Libby was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Harry F. Libby, late of Company A, Third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIZABETH A. WILDER.

The bill (H. R. 13358) granting a pension to Elizabeth A. Wilder was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Elizabeth A. Wilder, widow of Titus Wilder, late armorer, United States Navy, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of \$8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY NICHOLS.

The bill (H. R. 12410) granting an increase of pension to Mary Nichols was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary Nichols, widow of Richard Nichols, late of Company F, Twenty-third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$20 per month, and \$2 per month additional on account of a minor child of said soldier until such child shall have arrived at the age of 16 years: *Provided, however,* That in the case of the death of the helpless child, Bennett R. Nichols, on whose account the pension of Mary Nichols is increased, the pension of said Mary Nichols shall continue only at the rate of \$8 per month from and after the date of death of said helpless child.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANCES C. BROGGAN.

The bill (H. R. 15757) granting a pension to Frances C. Broggan was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, before the word "helpless," to strike out "the;" and in line 7, after the word "late," to strike out "a corporal in the" and insert "of;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frances C. Broggan, helpless and dependent daughter of Francis Broggan, late of Ordnance Corps, United States Army, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

SABINA LALLEY.

The bill (H. R. 8617) granting a pension to Sabina Lalley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place

on the pension roll the name of Sabina Lalley, dependent mother of Patrick Lalley, late of Company B, Seventeenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM H. CHAMBERLIN.

The bill (H. R. 15472) granting an increase of pension to William H. Chamberlin was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William H. Chamberlin, late of Company K, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JANE HALE.

The bill (H. R. 4153) granting a pension to Jane Hale was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jane Hale, widow of Samuel Hale, late of Company M, Fifth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of \$8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DENNIS COSIER.

The bill (H. R. 13999) granting an increase of pension to Dennis Cosier was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Dennis Cosier, late of Company K, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY WILLIAMS.

The bill (H. R. 9814) granting an increase of pension to Mary Williams was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary Williams, widow of Francis C. Williams, late of Company H, Ninth Regiment United States Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AUGUSTA W. SEELY.

The bill (H. R. 14143) granting an increase of pension to Augusta W. Seely was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Augusta W. Seely, widow of Henry B. Seely, late lieutenant-commander, United States Navy, and to pay her a pension of \$40 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving, and \$2 per month additional on account of the minor child of said Henry B. Seely until she reaches the age of 16 years.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GOTTLIEB KAER.

The bill (H. R. 4183) granting an increase of pension to Gottlieb Kaer was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Gottlieb Kaer, late of Company M, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$17 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELI TITUS.

The bill (H. R. 15892) granting an increase of pension to Eli Titus was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Eli Titus, late of Company C, One hundred and thirty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LUTHER SCOTT.

The bill (H. R. 15839) granting an increase of pension to Luther Scott was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Luther Scott, late of Company H, Fortieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HUGH J. REYNOLDS.

The bill (H. R. 14251) granting an increase of pension to Hugh J. Reynolds was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It

proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Hugh J. Reynolds, late of Company G, Palmetto Regiment South Carolina Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN S. CAMPBELL.

The bill (H. R. 11125) granting an increase of pension to John S. Campbell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John S. Campbell, late of Company G, Twelfth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ADDISON ARNOLD.

The bill (S. 4812) granting a pension to Addison Arnold was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Addison Arnold, late of Company K, Third Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES H. POWELL.

The bill (H. R. 15084) granting a pension to James H. Powell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James H. Powell, late of Company A, Eleventh, and Company K, Tenth Regiments Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$8 per month and such higher rate of pension as he may hereafter be entitled to under existing laws, the same to be paid to him under the rules of the Pension Bureau as to mode and times of payment, without any deduction or rebate on account of former alleged overpayments or erroneous payments of pension.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES W. BRACKEN.

The bill (H. R. 15572) granting a pension to Charles W. Bracken was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles W. Bracken, late of Captain Highsmith's company, Texas Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HALVOR PAULSEN.

The bill (S. 6653) granting a pension to Halvor Paulsen was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 5, after the word "provisions," to insert "and limitations;" and in line 6, after the word "late," to strike out "a coxswain in the" and insert "of United States steamship *Minneapolis*;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Halvor Paulsen, late of United States steamship *Minneapolis*, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE BROWN.

The bill (H. R. 16162) granting an increase of pension to George Brown was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George Brown, late of Companies H and I, Fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN DA SILVA.

The bill (H. R. 15841) granting an increase of pension to John Da Silva was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Da Silva, late ordinary seaman, United States Navy, war with Mexico, and musician, Seventieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry,

and to pay him a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE N. MCMURRY.

The bill (H. R. 15911) granting an increase of pension to George N. McMurry was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twenty-four" and insert "twenty;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George N. McMurry, late of Company G, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

JAMES A. HALE.

The bill (H. R. 15910) granting an increase of pension to James A. Hale was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James A. Hale, late of Company B, Second Regiment California Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FREDERICK W. DAMON.

The bill (H. R. 1923) granting an increase of pension to Frederick W. Damon was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Frederick W. Damon, late of Company G, Thirty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SCOTT CASE.

The bill (H. R. 8288) granting an increase of pension to Scott Case was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Scott Case, late of Company C, Eleventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES M. CLEMENT.

The bill (H. R. 13519) granting an increase of pension to James M. Clement was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James M. Clement, late of Company E, Twelfth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read a third time, and passed.

PETER JOHNSON.

The bill (H. R. 8287) granting an increase of pension to Peter Johnson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Peter Johnson, late of Company M, Fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWARD WALSH.

The bill (H. R. 14391) granting an increase of pension to Edward Walsh was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Edward Walsh, late of Company A, Battalion Nineteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PHILLIP MOONEY.

The bill (H. R. 14897) granting an increase of pension to Phillip Mooney was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Phillip Mooney, late of Company D, First Georgia Regiment Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DELANIA PRESTON.

The bill (H. R. 15300) granting a pension to Delania Preston was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Delania Preston, widow of William G. Preston, late of Captain Wilson's company, Georgia Volunteer Infantry, Florida Indian war, and to pay her a pension of \$8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BENJAMIN CARDWELL.

The bill (H. R. 15622) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin Cardwell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Benjamin Cardwell, late of Company K, First Regiment Alabama Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DELITHA A. COOK.

The bill (H. R. 15693) granting an increase of pension to Delitha A. Cook was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Delitha A. Cook, widow of Zoroaster Selman Cook, late a sergeant of Company B, Seibel's battalion, Alabama Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AUSTIN A. VORE.

The bill (H. R. 9107) granting a pension to Austin A. Vore was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Austin A. Vore, late of Company L, Eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

MARGARET SNYDER.

The bill (H. R. 14845) granting a pension to Margaret Snyder was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, before the word "mother," to insert "dependent;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Margaret Snyder, dependent mother of John Snyder, late of Company A, Twelfth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and Troop G, Seventh Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

JOHN SNODGRASS.

The bill (H. R. 15358) granting an increase of pension to John Snodgrass was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Snodgrass, late captain Company F, One hundred and thirty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$80 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HIRAM D. DEMING.

The bill (H. R. 13088) granting an increase of pension to Hiram D. Deming was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Hiram D. Deming, late of Company G, Forty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN A. SMITH.

The bill (H. R. 1482) granting an increase of pension to John A. Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John A. Smith, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and to pay him a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIZABETH PALMER.

The bill (H. R. 15421) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Palmer was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Elizabeth Palmer, widow of Thomas J. Palmer, late of Company A, Second Regiment Missouri Mounted Infantry Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN M. STANLEY.

The bill (H. R. 2675) granting an increase of pension to John M. Stanley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John M. Stanley, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM W. PAINTER.

The bill (H. R. 13689) granting a pension to William W. Painter was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William W. Painter, late of Company K, Forty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MICHAEL RADER.

The bill (H. R. 6889) granting an increase of pension to Michael Rader was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Michael Rader, late captain Company F, Forty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEWIS WALTON.

The bill (H. R. 11199) granting a pension to Lewis Walton was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Lewis Walton, late corporal, ordnance detachment, United States Army.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BRIDGET AGNES TRIDEL.

The bill (H. R. 1377) granting an increase of pension to Bridget Agnes Tridel was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Bridget Agnes Tridel, widow of John T. Tridel, late of Company B, First Regiment Virginia Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ENOS TURNER.

The bill (H. R. 15400) granting an increase of pension to Enos Turner was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 9, before the word "and," to strike out "war of the rebellion;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Enos Turner, late of Company D, United States Mounted Riflemen, war with Mexico, and Company F, One hundred and fifty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

HERMAN J. MILLER.

The bill (H. R. 14814) granting a pension to Herman J. Miller was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to

place on the pension roll the name of Herman J. Miller, late of Company L, Eleventh Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SAMUEL BURRELL.

The bill (H. R. 14302) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Burrell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Samuel Burrell, late first lieutenant Company M, Fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ROBERT H. MARICLE.

The bill (H. R. 14303) granting an increase of pension to Robert H. Maricle was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Robert H. Maricle, late of Company D, Fortieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHRISTIAN J. FLANAGAN.

The bill (H. R. 15997) granting an increase of pension to Christian J. Flanagan was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Christian J. Flanagan, late captain Company H, Thirty-fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BESSIE LEDYARD.

The bill (H. R. 15694) granting a pension to Bessie Ledyard was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Bessie Ledyard, widow of John B. Ledyard, late of Company M, Fifth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month and \$2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of said John B. Ledyard until they reach the age of 16 years.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANNIE E. DOSS.

The bill (H. R. 15673) granting a pension to Annie E. Doss was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Annie E. Doss, widow of Sylvester Doss, alias Harry S. Doss, late pilot of the ram *Lancaster*, Mississippi Marine Brigade, and to pay her a pension of \$12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES MATTINGLY.

The bill (H. R. 16591) granting an increase of pension to James Mattingly was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James Mattingly, late of Company D, Forty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$17 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY A. HINKLE.

The bill (H. R. 15550) granting a pension to Mary A. Hinkle was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary A. Hinkle, widow of Aaron H. Hinkle, late of Company I, One hundred and ninety-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of \$8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY P. REYNOLDS.

The bill (H. R. 16053) granting an increase of pension to Henry P. Reynolds was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry P. Reynolds, late of Company G, One hundred and twenty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY P. EVERTON.

The bill (H. R. 15206) granting a pension to Mary P. Everton was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to

place on the pension roll the name of Mary P. Everton, widow of William Everton, late of Company L, Sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of \$8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the time, and passed.

ELISE SIGEL.

Mr. GALLINGER. There were two bills passed over granting pensions to Mrs. Elise Sigel and Mrs. Negley. I ask that they be now considered.

The bill (H. R. 15659) granting a pension to Elise Sigel was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Elise Sigel, widow of Franz Sigel, late major-general, United States Volunteers, and to pay her a pension of \$100 a month.

Mr. GALLINGER. The committee proposed to strike out "one hundred" and insert "fifty." I move as an amendment to the amendment of the committee to make the pension \$75 per month.

The SECRETARY. In line 8, before the word "dollars," strike out the committee amendment "fifty" and insert "seventy-five."

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

GRACE A. NEGLEY.

The bill (H. R. 3504) granting an increase of pension to Grace A. Negley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Grace A. Negley, widow of James S. Negley, late major-general, United States Volunteers, and to pay her a pension of \$50 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Mr. GALLINGER. In line 8, before the word "dollars," I move to strike out "fifty" and to insert "seventy-five."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. KEAN. I hope the Senator from New Hampshire will insist on the amendment which has just been made if the bill goes into conference.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. GALLINGER. There are a few bills on the table reported this morning from the Committee on Pensions. I should like to have them considered.

ELBERT H. DAGNALL.

The bill (S. 7277) granting an increase of pension to Elbert H. Dagnall was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elbert H. Dagnall, late of Capt. Samuel Bone's company, Georgia Volunteers, Creek Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BENJAMIN CONTAL.

The bill (H. R. 5101) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin Contal was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 9, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Benjamin Contal, late of Company K, Sixth Regiment United States Infantry, and captain of Company F, Ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

MOSES WHITCOMB.

The bill (H. R. 9950) granting an increase of pension to Moses Whitcomb was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Moses Whitcomb, late of Company E, One hundredth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ERVIN THOMPSON.

The bill (H. R. 13239) granting an increase of pension to Ervin Thompson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Ervin Thompson, late of Company E, Forty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and Company D, Fiftieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

NIMROD F. CLARK.

The bill (H. R. 13240) granting an increase of pension to Nimrod F. Clark was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Nimrod F. Clark, late of Company B, One hundred and thirty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES H. DURHAM.

The bill (H. R. 16534) granting an increase of pension to James H. Durham was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James H. Durham, late of Twenty-second Battery Indiana Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH R. PRENTICE.

The bill (H. R. 15684) granting an increase of pension to Joseph R. Prentice was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph R. Prentice, late of Company C, Nineteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. GALLINGER. That ends the pension Calendar, Mr. President.

BILLS TO CORRECT MILITARY RECORDS.

Mr. COCKRELL. There are a few cases on the Calendar for the correction of military records. It will only take a few moments to dispose of them. There are different Senators interested in those bills, and I ask that they may be considered now, subject to objection.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair hears no objection.

EDWARD T. LEWIS.

Mr. COCKRELL. I ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the bill (S. 2871) to correct the military record of Edward T. Lewis.

The Secretary read the bill; and there being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs with amendments, in line 3, after the word "authorized," to strike out "and directed;" and in line 8, after the word "discharge," to insert "Provided, That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall accrue by virtue of the passage of this act;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to remove the charge of desertion now appearing on the records on file in his office against Edward T. Lewis, late a private of Company K, Seventy-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and grant him an honorable discharge: *Provided, That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall accrue by virtue of the passage of this act.*

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEVI L. REED.

Mr. COCKRELL. I ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the bill (H. R. 10095) for the relief of Levi L. Reed.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs with an amendment, in line 5, after the word "Cavalry," to insert "as of date July 31, 1865;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue an honorable discharge to Levi L. Reed, late of Company H, Fifth Regiment United States Cavalry, as of date July 31, 1865: *Provided, That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall become due or payable by virtue of the passage of this act.*

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES F. DEISCH.

Mr. COCKRELL. I ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the bill (S. 4907) to correct the military record of Charles F. Deisch.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs with an amendment, in line 8, after the word "States," to insert "as of date April 4, 1864," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to correct the military record of Charles F. Deisch, late a private in Company G, Thirteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to issue to said Charles F. Deisch an honorable discharge from the service of the United States as of date April 4, 1864.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH T. VINCENT.

Mr. COCKRELL. I ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the bill (S. 2205) to correct the military record of Joseph T. Vincent.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and to insert:

That Joseph T. Vincent, late first lieutenant and quartermaster, Fifty-ninth Regiment United States Colored Infantry Volunteers, shall hereafter be held and considered to have been honorably discharged from the military service of the United States as a member of said regiment on the 26th day of January, 1864, and shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits that are now or may hereafter be provided by law for honorably discharged officers: *Provided, That the said Vincent shall not be entitled to any pay or allowances to which he was not entitled prior to the passage of this act.*

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SIMEON PERRY.

Mr. COCKRELL. I ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the bill (S. 6570) to correct the military record of Simeon Perry.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It directs the Secretary of War to correct the military record of Simeon Perry, late a private in Company H, Thirty-sixth Regiment Missouri Infantry Volunteers, which afterwards became Company A, Thirty-second Regiment Missouri Infantry Volunteers, by removing the charge of desertion and substituting therefor "Absented himself without proper authority and so remained from December 20, 1862, to May 58, 1863, when he enlisted in Company G, Eleventh Regiment Missouri Cavalry Volunteers, served faithfully, and was honorably discharged July 2, 1865," but no pay, bounty, or other allowance shall accrue by reason of the passage of this act.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES W. HOWARD.

Mr. COCKRELL. I ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the bill (S. 6960) for the relief of Charles W. Howard.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It directs that Charles W. Howard shall be held and considered to have been honorably discharged, upon tender of his resignation on account of disability, from the military service of the

United States as a second lieutenant of the Second Regiment Missouri Artillery Volunteers, on the 10th day of December, 1863, and authorizes the Secretary of War to issue for Howard a certificate of honorable discharge in accordance with the terms of this act; but no pay or allowance shall become due or payable to any person by reason of the passage of this act.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BUILDING FOR BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Mr. FAIRBANKS. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (S. 7263) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building thereon, to be used for a laundry and stable for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and to provide for the erection of an addition to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing building on the ground now occupied by the laundry building and stable, and for other purposes.

The Secretary proceeded to read the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GALLINGER in the chair). The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, it is the duty of the Chair to lay before the Senate the unfinished business, which will be stated.

The SECRETARY. A bill (H. R. 12543) to enable the people of Oklahoma, Arizona, and New Mexico to form constitutions and State governments and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

Mr. FAIRBANKS. I ask the Senator from Pennsylvania if he will not allow the unfinished business to be temporarily laid aside until the consideration of the pending public building bill is completed.

Mr. QUAY. Very well, if there will be no discussion upon it.

Mr. FAIRBANKS. There will be none, I think.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana asks unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside until the completion of this bill.

Mr. KEAN. I have no objection to that, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair hears no objection, and the Secretary will resume the reading of the bill.

The Secretary resumed and concluded the reading of the bill.

Mr. MASON. I think the substance of this bill was called to my attention a year or two ago. I wish to ask the chairman of the committee if in these condemnation proceedings there is no limit fixed to the amount that is to be paid.

Mr. FAIRBANKS. For the property that is to be acquired?

Mr. MASON. Yes.

Mr. FAIRBANKS. It is estimated by the Department that it will cost \$15,000. It is comparatively cheap property.

Mr. HOAR. We can not fix a limit to condemnation.

Mr. MASON. I understand, but—

Mr. FAIRBANKS. The Department estimates that the land can be acquired by condemnation for about \$15,000. No limit is fixed.

Mr. MASON. As I remember, there is a laundry and a large lot of machinery that will probably be destroyed. Is there provision made for condemning that?

Mr. FAIRBANKS. The stable and laundry are upon the property of the Government at the present time, and they must be moved in order to make room for the large addition that is to be built. It will be necessary to condemn land elsewhere for the purpose of erecting a new laundry and stable thereon.

Mr. MASON. This has no reference to the Government Printing Office?

Mr. FAIRBANKS. It is entirely different from the Government Printing Office. It has no reference to it.

Mr. MASON. I understand it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

Mr. HOAR. I ask leave of the Senator from New Jersey to allow me to put two bills on their passage, which will lead to no debate.

Mr. KEAN. I yield to the Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. HOAR. I ask that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill (H. R. 14047) for the relief of the clerks of circuit and district courts of the United States. It is a bill reported this morning.

The Secretary read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to reopen and restate the emolument accounts of the clerks of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the years 1891 to 1900, inclusive, where a balance against said clerks has been created contrary to the decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury dated July 29, 1901, and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States cited

therein, and to settle the same in accordance with said decisions; and upon satisfactory proof, which shall be made under oath, of any balance due any of said clerks, to certify and pay such balance to them out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. QUAY. I will make no objection to these or to several other bills which I understand are to be presented with the understanding that they elicit no discussion. I am very desirous to listen to the speech of the Senator from New Jersey, and he is exceedingly anxious to proceed with his remarks.

Mr. BEVERIDGE. I will state that if it was not for the same wish which I entertain in common with the Senator from Pennsylvania to hear the continuation of the remarks of the Senator from New Jersey, I should myself object to these bills. But I shall not do so for the same reason.

There being no objection, the bill was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEBBEUS H. ROGERS AND OTHERS.

Mr. HOAR. I also ask for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 12064) for the relief of Lebbeus H. Rogers and the administrators of William B. Moses, deceased.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It authorizes Lebbeus H. Rogers and the administrators of William B. Moses, deceased, within thirty days after the passage of this act, to pay into the Treasury of the United States \$12,000, being the principal sum named in the official bond of Henry W. Howgate upon which William B. Moses, deceased, and Rogers were sureties, and such payment, together with court costs in the suits against them, shall be received in full satisfaction and discharge of all obligations whatsoever of said parties to the United States thereunder, and in full satisfaction and discharge of all judgments entered against said Rogers or said administrators in favor of the United States upon the said bond, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed, upon receiving such payment, to satisfy said judgments; and each of them, of record. But nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting in any manner the liability of said Howgate or his legal representatives to the United States on said bond or otherwise.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR GUAM.

Mr. FORAKER. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of two short bills, one to establish a civil government for Guam and the other for Tutuila. They are exactly alike. I ask the Senate first to proceed to the consideration of the bill (S. 6599) to provide a government for the island of Guam, and for other purposes.

The Secretary read the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HOAR. Mr. President, I think that Senators should have an opportunity to examine the bill. It is a very important matter as to the government of a distant people not represented on this floor. I object to the present consideration of the bill.

Mr. FORAKER. I do not object at all to the bill going over, if the Senator from Massachusetts desires that it shall, for it is an important bill in a certain sense; that is to say, it is a bill which provides a civil government for the island of Guam, and it fixes tariff duties which shall be imposed on articles going into that island, so as to raise revenue for the island.

Mr. HOAR. Does it also deal with the matter of extradition?

Mr. FORAKER. It does. I added a provision to the bill in relation to that as an amendment which I was about to offer.

Mr. HOAR. Of course, whatever opinion the Senator from Ohio or his committee may have in regard to the rightfulness of our government of foreign dependencies, I am sure that they would deal with a question like this in the most wise and humane fashion; I make no question about that at all; but I think the bill is important enough, if the Senator from Ohio does not object, to go over for to-day.

Mr. FORAKER. I have no objection to that. I call the Senator's attention to the fact that a similar bill has been reported as to the government of the island of Tutuila. There are two of these bills—one for Guam and one for Tutuila. They are exactly alike, except that the amendment as to extradition has been already printed as to only one of them. I intended to offer it as to the other when the bill was considered.

Mr. HOAR. If unanimous consent may be given that the Senator from Ohio may now offer his amendment, so that it will be printed, then let the bill go over.

Mr. FORAKER. The amendment is printed in this bill, and I

will ask that it may now be read for the information of the Senate. It will take only a moment to do it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The proposed amendment will be read.

Mr. QUAY. Mr. President, when that amendment has been read, I shall ask for the regular order.

The SECRETARY. It is proposed to add at the end of the bill the following as new sections:

SEC. 4. That the provisions of section 1014 of the Revised Statutes, so far as applicable, shall apply throughout the United States for the arrest and removal therefrom to said island of any fugitive from justice charged with the commission of any crime or offense against the United States within said island, and shall apply within said island for the arrest and removal therefrom to the United States of any fugitive from justice charged with the commission of any crime or offense against the United States. Such fugitive may, by any judge or magistrate of said island, and agreeably to the usual mode of process against offenders therein, be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, pending the issuance of a warrant for his removal to the United States, which warrant it shall be the duty of a judge of the court of first instance seasonably to issue and of the officer or agent of the United States designated for the purpose to execute. Such officer or agent, when engaged in executing such warrant without said island, shall have all the powers of a marshal of the United States so far as such powers are requisite for the prisoner's safe-keeping and the execution of the warrant.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of sections 5278 and 5279 of the Revised Statutes, so far as applicable, shall apply to said island, which, for the purposes of said sections, shall be deemed a Territory within the meaning thereof.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. QUAY. I object, Mr. President.

Mr. SPOONER. To what do the sections of the Revised Statutes mentioned in the amendment refer?

Mr. FORAKER. Those are the statutes in regard to extradition.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is made to the consideration of the bill, and it goes over.

Mr. FORAKER. I understand that the Senator from Massachusetts simply wishes the bill to go over to afford an opportunity to examine it, and I do not object to that.

PRESIDENTIAL APPROVALS.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. B. F. BARNES, one of his secretaries, announced that the President had on the 5th instant approved and signed the following acts:

An act (S. 1672) for the relief of Elisha A. Goodwin, executor of the estate of Alexander W. Goodwin;

An act (S. 5891) to authorize the President to appoint Brig. Gen. H. C. Merriam to the grade of major-general in the United States Army and place him on the retired list;

An act (S. 6104) to restore to the active list of the Navy the name of John Walton Ross;

An act (S. 5724) for the relief of Paymaster James E. Tolfree, United States Navy;

An act (S. 6034) raising the rank of Chief Engineer David Smith on the retired list of the Navy;

An act (S. 3317) authorizing the President to appoint Lieut. Robert Platt, United States Navy, to the rank of commander; and

An act (S. 5329) authorizing the President to appoint Lieut. Commander William P. Randall, retired, United States Navy, a commander on the retired list.

The message also announced that the President of the United States had on the 6th instant approved and signed the following acts:

An act (S. 111) for the relief of William J. Smith and D. M. Wisdom;

An act (S. 1206) for the relief of Frank J. Burrows;

An act (S. 1928) for the relief of G. H. Sowder;

An act (S. 3555) for the relief of William Dugdale;

An act (S. 903) for the relief of William D. Rutan;

An act (S. 3401) for the relief of H. Glafcke;

An act (S. 342) for the relief of the heirs of Aaron Van Camp and Virginus P. Chapin; and

An act (S. 3748) for the relief of M. L. Cobb, administrator of W. W. Cobb, deceased.

STATEHOOD BILL.

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 12543) to enable the people of Oklahoma, Arizona, and New Mexico to form constitutions and State governments and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

Mr. KEAN resumed the speech begun by him on the 4th instant. After having spoken for about one hour,

Mr. CLAY. Will the Senator from New Jersey yield to me?

Mr. KEAN. I yield to the Senator from Georgia.

PROPELLER TOW BOAT COMPANY.

Mr. CLAY. I ask unanimous consent that the bill (H. R. 11127) for the relief of the Propeller Tow Boat Company, of Savannah, be taken up.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia asks unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily

laid aside for the consideration of the bill he has named. It will be read for information.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It proposes to pay to the Propeller Tow Boat Company, of Savannah, \$2,929.45, for the damage done the steam tugboat *Cynthia*, belonging to the said company, by the transport ship *Chester*, belonging to the United States, in the Savannah River on the 30th day of November, 1898, for which the United States is liable.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES F. WOODFORD.

Mr. WARREN. I ask the Senator from New Jersey to yield to me for a moment to call up a very short bill of the class which was passed this morning.

Mr. KEAN. I yield to the Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. WARREN. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (H. R. 8663) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Charles F. Woodford and grant him an honorable discharge.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs with an amendment, after the word "discharge," at the end of line 7, to insert "as of date May 1, 1862;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to amend the military record of Charles F. Woodford, late a private of Company I, One hundred and first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, so as to remove the charge of desertion and grant him an honorable discharge as of date May 1, 1862: Provided, That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall become due or payable by virtue of the passage of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

PROTECTION OF PUBLIC FOREST RESERVES.

Mr. DEPEW. I ask for the present consideration of the bill (S. 7123) for the protection of the public forest reserves and national parks of the United States.

The Secretary read the bill.

Mr. HOAR. What is the object of the measure, may I inquire from the Senator from New York?

Mr. DEPEW. At present in the national parks the game wardens have no power to make arrests.

Mr. HOAR. It relates only to national parks?

Mr. DEPEW. Yes, sir.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It provides that all persons employed in the forest reserve and national park service of the United States shall have authority to make arrests for the violation of the laws and regulations relating to the forest reserves and national parks, and any person so arrested shall be taken before the nearest United States commissioner, within whose jurisdiction the reservation or national park is located, for trial; and upon sworn information by any competent person any United States commissioner in the proper jurisdiction shall issue process for the arrest of any person charged with the violation of said laws and regulations; but nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing the arrest by any officer of the United States without process of any person taken in the act of violating said laws and regulations.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

STATEHOOD BILL.

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 12543) to enable the people of Oklahoma, Arizona, and New Mexico to form constitutions and State governments and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

Mr. KEAN resumed his speech. After having spoken, with interruptions, for half an hour, he said:

Mr. President, I have now concluded my discussion in regard to Mormonism and polygamy. I have some further remarks to submit upon the question of the agriculture of Arizona and New Mexico, but I should much prefer not to finish this evening if there is any other Senator who desires to take the floor. In about half an hour on Monday I think I shall be able to conclude.

[Mr. KEAN's speech will be published entire after it shall have been concluded.]

Mr. TELLER. Mr. President, the junior Senator from Indiana [Mr. BEVERIDGE] has referred to what I said about polygamy in Mexico. I did not say, and do not now say, that there is not polygamy in Mexico, but I say that I do not believe there is any polygamy there, notwithstanding what has been read by the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. KEAN]. I base that opinion upon the fact that the Mormons are not in a sparsely settled section of country, away from the Mexican settlements, but in the heart of one of the old States, one of the settled States of that country, where probably 95 per cent of the people are Catholics. Those that are not Catholics, with the exception of those in that Mormon settlement, are American Protestants. There is quite a large American population in Chihuahua composed of mining men and men of that character. While there ten years ago this last fall I had every opportunity to learn something about this Mormon settlement. They were supplying the town of Chihuahua, a rather flourishing town, composed almost entirely of Mexicans, with vegetables, butter, etc. There was then a good deal of discussion about the Mormon settlement among the American population. I do not believe it is possible for anybody to practice polygamy in a country that is Catholic. If the plain people did not interfere, I am sure the Catholic priesthood would.

Mr. KEAN. Will the Senator pardon me for a moment?

Mr. TELLER. Certainly.

Mr. KEAN. Does not the Senator know that the colony at Chihuahua of Mormons and polygamists is fostered by the Mexican Government?

Mr. TELLER. I do not believe that the Mexican Government fosters polygamy. The Mormons were encouraged, of course, to come in there by the Mexican Government—

Mr. KEAN. What were they when they were encouraged to come in there?

Mr. TELLER. And while there they were obeying the laws of Mexico.

Mr. KEAN. There is no law in Mexico against polygamy.

Mr. TELLER. The Senator says there is no law in Mexico against polygamy. Mr. President, there is no law in Colorado against polygamy, and yet if a man should take a second wife whilst his first wife was living we have got a law on bigamy that would put him in the penitentiary for it. They have the same law in Mexico and they have the same law in every other civilized country, so far as I know.

Mr. KEAN. Yes, Mr. President, we had such a law in the United States for a great many years, but it never was enforced in Utah, was it?

Mr. TELLER. We know there was a condition in Utah very different from that existing anywhere else.

Mr. KEAN. And so there is a different condition now in Mexico, as there is wherever there are Mormons.

Mr. TELLER. That is what the Senator is asserting; that is what he is attempting to prove. I said I did not believe it, and I want to repeat that the Senator has not produced anything that is evidence of it to me, although he has produced a statement to that effect, not his own, but somebody's else, and the reason I was trying to give why I did not believe it was that I knew the Mexican people have not tolerated and would not tolerate polygamy in their midst if they knew it. If polygamy is now being practiced there, it is being practiced secretly and not openly. The Senator is asserting that it is practiced openly. If the Senator means to say now that the Government of Mexico has invited those people there and has consented that they shall practice polygamy, he ought to produce some proof of it.

I do not think that this question of polygamy has the slightest thing to do with this discussion, and I want to say, without any offense, I hope, to anybody, that it is dragged in here simply that this debate may be prolonged. That is all there is about it. But I think it would be quite as creditable if Senators would take up and discuss some other phase of opposition which might have some foundation, for this absolutely has none.

Mr. KEAN. That may be the opinion of the Senator from Colorado, but it is not the opinion of everyone else.

Mr. TELLER. I would be willing to abide by the opinion of almost anybody whether the introduction and discussion of this question has not been for the purpose of delay.

Mr. SPOONER. Mr. President, I intend to take but a few moments, but I submit to the Senator from Colorado [Mr. TELLER] that what he has just said is a criticism which, on its face, is hardly a just one.

The proposition pending before the Senate for the admission of these Territories is not a trifling one; it is about as important a measure as the Senate was ever called to pass judgment upon.

Mr. TELLER. I agree to that.

Mr. SPOONER. We may make a mistake if we do not admit these Territories at this session of Congress; but if the Senate makes such a mistake as that, it is one which the next session of Congress can correct. Every Senator who stops to think about

it realizes that these Territories once admitted into the Union are admitted into the Union forever; and if we make a mistake in that direction it is absolutely irrevocable.

What can be more important in considering the question whether a Territory shall be admitted into the Union as a State, to be represented by a Representative in the other House and represented in the Senate by two Senators, although with less than a population, confessedly, entitling them to a Representative in the House, than for the Senate with the utmost care to consider, as far as the evidence affords information for analysis, the character of the population, small as it is. It is proper for the Senate to consider and give great weight to the question of the illiteracy of the population of a Territory seeking admission into the Union as a State.

It is vitally important to inquire into and to consider the precise question which attracted the attention of the Senate yesterday, and is attracting the attention of the Senate briefly this afternoon—the number of the Mormon population in the Territory; the tenets of the Mormon Church as they exist to-day, whether they violate the laws of the United States or not; whether they shock, by any practices approved by the church, the sense of common decency of civilized mankind; what, in the light of the observations which were made here yesterday, is their obligation to the church. I know not what the fact may be, but no Senator can excuse himself for not stopping long enough to ascertain if it be possible whether the 7,000 Mormons—a large percentage, too, relatively, of the population in New Mexico and Arizona—owe an allegiance—

Mr. TELLER. I beg the Senator's pardon. There are not 7,000 Mormons in New Mexico.

Mr. BEVERIDGE. There are in Arizona.

Mr. SPOONER. In Arizona.

Mr. TELLER. There are not to exceed 500 in New Mexico.

Mr. SPOONER. There are 7,000 in Arizona, and they are rapidly increasing, I am informed. It is important to inquire whether they owe an obligation to the church which is inconsistent with unreserved allegiance to the Government. The Senator may think it is a trifling matter and intended only for delay, but with me it is not that; and when we are told here on this floor that the church in a State already admitted controls the State, leading one easily to the conclusion, I think, that that Territory, under the circumstances, was not ripe for admission, although she has contributed able Senators to this body—men of ability and eloquence—but when we are told that one can not become a candidate for the United States Senate if he be an apostle of the church or hold a high office in the church, even if he be the choice of the people of the State and desires to enter the public service, without first obtaining the consent of the hierarchy, it is legitimate to inquire at the threshold of this proceeding how far that domination is to bind the population in a Territory which seeks admission into the Union.

I do not care at this time to enter into a general discussion of this measure. I shall, I trust, have something to say about it before this bill reaches a vote. I never have uttered anything in this Senate in the twelve years I have had the honor to be a member of it for the purpose of obstruction, and I shall not do so now; but I for one feel that the information which has been brought before the Senate to-day, and the information which, in a frank and clear way, was given to the Senate day before yesterday afternoon, is not only information of importance in arriving at a proper conclusion on this subject, but information which ought to challenge the careful thought of members of this body. I shall refer to it hereafter, but I should hate to have my friend from Colorado, who is generally tolerant and charitable to his associates here, attribute to me in what I may hereafter say about that phase of this subject, a disposition to filibuster.

Mr. TELLER. Mr. President, I believe I am quite as capable of appreciating the importance of the question whether these Territories ought to be admitted as States as anybody else. I have not in the slightest degree minimized the importance of it. I did remark—and perhaps it was not entirely justifiable, for I doubt whether anyone has really any right in this body to reflect upon the motives of a Senator—that it seemed to me the debate had drifted on to a feature of it as to which nobody ought to have any particular fear, and as to which I do not have any myself.

Of course if I believed that the system of polygamy was tolerated by the Mormon Church, I should have a different feeling about it. I do not believe that there is any probability that the few thousand Mormons down in Arizona will dominate that State politically, religiously, economically, or in any other way, or that they will adopt any system of plural marriages or anything of that kind that would be offensive to the morals of this country. I will not say that Senators who say they are alarmed about it are not alarmed, because I have no right to say it, but it does not frighten me, Mr. President.

Mr. President, the question of the admission of a State is

important. The good faith of this country was pledged fifty-odd years ago to admit the people of New Mexico and Arizona into this Union. It is true, it may be presumed that we reserved to ourselves the right to do it when our judgment said they should come in, but we expected to take these people in. We never indicated to the Mexican Government, when we took that cession, that we were to wait until they were Americanized or until the majority of the population had become Americans. We said to them, "Your people shall be treated as our people. When there are enough of them we will admit them into the Union as we admit our people." Will the Senator deny that that was the spirit?

Mr. SPOONER. Yes, sir; I deny it—

Mr. TELLER. Wait a minute. That is not in the treaty, but will the Senator deny that that was the spirit of the treaty? What are we to do? "We take this cession. We take you in as part of ourselves. We are going to make a State of you." There were no Americans there then at all.

Mr. SPOONER. The treaty differed from the Louisiana treaty and other treaties.

Mr. BEVERIDGE. And every treaty.

Mr. SPOONER. And every treaty, in that it provided that they should be admitted into the Union at the proper time, to be judged of by Congress.

Mr. TELLER. Exactly.

Mr. SPOONER. That probably would be implied; it ought to be implied, anyway. We have admitted several States out of the territory that was acquired under the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo.

Mr. TELLER. Certainly.

Mr. SPOONER. The Senator's own State.

Mr. TELLER. In part.

Mr. SPOONER. In part; Utah, Nevada, California. But, Mr. President, for myself I find no obligation in that treaty, and I certainly would not seek to imply one which binds my conscience to admit New Mexico into the Union as a State, with a population less than that of the unit of representation, especially if the elements which compose that population are not such, in my judgment, considering the general interest, as to entitle them to admission. It has been a great many years since that treaty was made; it has been a long time since it became a Territory, and I do not myself take very kindly to the claim of that portion of the people there who are Mexicans to come into the Union.

If they do not care enough about our institutions to learn the language of the country, if the business of the courts must be carried on through an interpreter, if an interpreter must sometimes go into the jury room in order that Americans and Mexicans may, by the use of interpretation, get at what the judge charged the jury or what the witnesses testified, or to explain the views of one set of jurors to another, I do not know how it may seem to the Senator, but it does not seem to me a good foundation for this everlasting status of statehood, with all the power and responsibility which it involves.

But I beg the Senator's pardon. I did not mean to take his time.

Mr. TELLER. Mr. President, I was saying I thought there was an obligation on us to admit these people as Spaniards and not as Americans. The Senator now intensifies the claim that these people are not to be admitted until they become Americans in the sense that they understand our language. There was nothing of that kind said, and it was not so understood. We admitted California with a large Spanish population, and we admitted the people to all the rights of citizenship.

I want now to say a word or two about those people for fear I may not have another chance, for I do not intend to assist what seems to me an unnecessary debate. On the last day before we adjourned, if I had had an opportunity, I would have made some remarks on the bill. But I am not going to do it now. I wish to say that the report of this committee and the speeches made on this floor have been slanderous and libelous as to that people whom you call the American-Mexican population. They are infinitely better than the people you are admitting from Europe to-day. You admitted more than 100,000 people from Europe last year who can not hold any relation, as a good citizen, to these people. Of the 500,000 people who came from Europe last year I will venture to say not 10 per cent of them are as good citizens as the people of New Mexico are.

I knew these people when there were 25,000 of them in Colorado, and when there were not 25,000 Americans in Colorado. I knew them in the war. I knew them when they had not forgotten the fact that they were a conquered people. I know that nowhere on this continent were men more anxious to preserve the integrity of the Union than the Spanish population of New Mexico and Colorado. They put into the field, in proportion to their population, more men than many of the States which are boasting of their devotion to American institutions. They fought our battles; they kept back the forces from the Confederate States that were invading and attempting to cut off communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans.

Nobody ever appealed to them in a good cause that they did not respond; and if you had an election, you need only to say to those Mexican people, "The Government of the United States thinks it will promote its interest if you do this or that," and they are ready to do it. They are not at any time against the Government in any sense of the term. The tendency of the Mexican people is to be with the Government of the United States, and for the time being they consider very largely the Administration in power as the Government itself.

Mr. President, they have not learned the English language as some people might have done. They were a people having no opportunities of education in the days of Spanish or Mexican domination. We never did a thing for them. With all our boasts of what we have done in the United States for education, what did the General Government do for that dependency there? Those people maintained their language. Did you ever know a race that was worthy the consideration of mankind that did not have an attachment to the tongue which they had in their youth? The very fact that they have adhered to the Spanish tongue shows to me that they are a people who can be attached to principles and to government.

Mr. SPOONER. If my friend will permit me, I did not criticize the Mexicans for being attached to the Spanish tongue.

Mr. TELLER. The Senator said substantially, as I understood him, that if they did not learn the English tongue so that they could discharge the duties of citizenship in that language, he did not care whether they became entitled to full citizenship or not. That is what I understood the Senator to say.

Mr. SPOONER. No.

Mr. TELLER. If I misunderstood him, he can correct me.

Mr. SPOONER. I never criticised any man, Mexican or Spaniard, or otherwise, for being attached to his native tongue or for being attached to his native land. The United States is filled with men who came from other lands and who learned in their youth a language different from our language. They have made patriotic citizens of the United States. My State is full of them—Germans, Scandinavians, and others. They love the land whence they came, and they love the language of their childhood—the language their parents taught them. But their love of that has not at all deterred them from or delayed them in acquiring the language of the country which they have adopted and of the people among whom they have cast their lot and intend to live; and this inability or indisposition during such a great number of years on the part of the Mexicans to learn the English language has been to me good ground for hesitation in this matter.

Mr. TELLER. Of complaint?

Mr. SPOONER. I did not say complaint. It has been to me some ground for hesitation about admitting them to the Union at this time. They have inaugurated there now, it is said, a fairly good system of education. It is to be hoped they will acquire the English language. I hope certainly they will.

Mr. TELLER. They will.

Mr. SPOONER. I hope they will, so that that anomalous thing, which I never heard of until this debate came on, the occasion for an interpreter to go into the jury room in civil and in criminal cases in order to enable the members of the jury to confer with each other, will be unnecessary.

Mr. TELLER. Then the complaint of the Senator is not that—

Mr. SPOONER. I did not complain.

Mr. TELLER. Well, the criticism. The criticism of the Senator from Wisconsin is not, then, that they keep up the Spanish tongue, but that they do not learn ours.

Mr. SPOONER. Yes; that is in part it.

Mr. TELLER. Let me explain. Here was a population composed entirely of Spanish-speaking people. I will venture to say that when we took New Mexico there were not 10 Americans in all New Mexico. When I went to Colorado there was a population of 25,000 Mexicans, and I do not think there were 10 American-speaking people in that community. They were poor people. They were on the very inside of the continent. They were agriculturists. They were not miners to any considerable extent. They were cattle growers, sheep growers, and agriculturists in the ordinary sense of the term. They had not the means either of securing teachers in their midst or of sending their children away where they could be educated. The whole community spoke the language.

It is a written language. It is an old language. It is a beautiful language. Any man who can speak it and speak it well can express every sentiment and every thought of which he is capable as beautifully as in any other known language. It is copious; it is soft; and whether it be the forcible declarations of their statesmen or the sweet tones of the lover, it is equal to any other language in the world. And why should they abandon it?

Mr. SPOONER. Nobody has asked them to abandon it.

Mr. TELLER. No; but the Senator said they must learn the

English tongue. They are doing it now. They have been doing it ever since we gave them an opportunity, by changing our laws concerning the school lands, by which they might get some benefit from the school lands and get public schools. They are doing it as well as anybody can do it. But now they are to be made to wait.

Mr. President, these people are fit for citizenship and are citizens. They are fit for self-government, if any people anywhere are fit for it, and if it is republican doctrine—I do not speak of it in a political sense, but in the broad sense that we are a Republic—if it is republican doctrine that the people are to govern themselves, then these people are entitled by their numbers and by their ability and by every test that has ever been applied heretofore to govern themselves.

There are Senators sitting upon this floor from communities with less population than these Territories have, with less territory, and with no greater claim than these people can make; and yet you deprive these people of the right to vote, the right to become citizens of a State, and you hold out to them no kind of promise that at any time will they ever be anything more than dependents under a Territorial organization.

Mr. President, I lived fifteen years in a Territory. I know some of the disadvantages of Territorial life. I know the debasing influences on a man living where he does not govern himself. If you want to make citizens and men of these people you should give them their rights. Men who govern themselves grow in manhood and all the essentials and virtues of manhood, and men whom you deprive of those rights depreciate in those high qualities.

Does anybody doubt that they will maintain a good government in New Mexico? Does anybody doubt that they will maintain peace and order? Does anybody doubt for a moment that there will not be as much observance of law there as there is in Wisconsin or Colorado or anywhere else?

Mr. President, let us be fair. These people belong to a section of the country of which it is complained that it is likely to dominate and control. I am not speaking of the Mormons. We are told that the West is getting to have too much influence and to be too dominating, and that you can not admit a State like New Mexico, with 200,000 people, with representation equal to that of New York. I will venture to say that a fair census would make it three hundred and fifty or four hundred thousand.

I do not believe they have had a census which covers half the population. Take my own State, and I will venture to say that a correct census will put a hundred thousand more people on the list than we were credited with. But we are told that the 200,000 people in New Mexico are to offset in representation the State of New York. There are six New England States with less population than the States of New York or Pennsylvania, and they have 12 representatives on this floor.

Are you now, after a hundred years of America's existence, to apply to the people in the West rules that you did not apply in the East? Because a man has gone west of the Mississippi River, has he lost any of his American rights? Is he not just as much an American as if he were in New England? The State which I in part represent is filled with men from New England and New York, and they feel as I feel that we have laid down none of the rights, nor escaped any obligation, that you have, and that we are entitled to all of the consideration that you are.

After this long period of Territorial existence, when the population has reached a point which has justified you in taking in other States, you can not satisfy the American people by saying that you keep these Territories out because they have not a sufficient population. You are keeping them out because you are afraid of their influence. Shall it be maintained that New York is entitled to representation on this floor in proportion to its population? That is not the theory of this Government, and it is not the theory upon which it was established, and if it had been applied when the Government was organized, the union of this Government would never have existed.

You were compelled to give to Delaware, Rhode Island, Vermont, and New Hampshire the same representation in this Chamber that you gave to New York and Pennsylvania, and unless you are prepared to abandon the theory of equality of the States, which has made this country great, and the preservation of which is essential to its greatness and its future glory, you must base your objections on something besides the lack of population. When the Territory has enough to have at least one vote in the House of Representatives, and that is all it will be entitled to under the law.

Mr. President, I did not mean to say a word about this matter. I have said all I have said perhaps in a very crude way, but whatever the Senator may say for himself—and I am not going to impugn his motives nor his object—I can only say I, here, trying to do my duty as an American citizen, feel under an obligation, a constitutional obligation, a moral obligation, to give this people the right of statehood and full American citizenship, for I know what it will do for a struggling community in the West.

I know that when Colorado became a State, with a population not as large as that of New Mexico, every man in the State stood higher in his own estimation, and what was more important, or equally important, higher in the estimation of the rest of the country, than he did under Territorial existence. He had become a full-fledged American. He could participate in every act pertaining to the General Government as well as any citizen of any other section of the country, a privilege which has been denied to him and which you are denying now to a population equally entitled to it, equally capable of discharging the duties of citizenship with anybody in Wisconsin or New York or Massachusetts, or anywhere else.

Mr. SPOONER. Mr. President, I do not wish to prolong the discussion. I came accidentally into the debate this afternoon.

The Senator from Colorado [Mr. TELLER] has spoken with a great deal of feeling and undoubtedly with absolute sincerity. I congratulate the country on his speech, not so much for what he has said, but for the fact that he has spoken. This bill has been pending here a long time, and I believe the Senator is the first of the solid phalanx which has been behind it, as is asserted, on the other side of the Chamber, to break silence, and to advocate the passage of this bill.

Mr. TELLER. May I ask the Senator if he thinks the advocates of statehood are afraid to debate this question?

Mr. SPOONER. Oh, Mr. President, I do not say they are afraid to debate it, but I say they have not debated it. They have sat here for weeks in silence.

Mr. TELLER. I will ask the indulgence that I gave the Senator to let me say a word in his speech.

Mr. SPOONER. Certainly.

Mr. TELLER. We have not debated this subject because we wanted to get a vote.

Mr. SPOONER. Yes, I understand.

Mr. TELLER. Because we believe we know enough about it, and we believe that nothing we could say would change the minority in this Chamber, as I believe it is, and induce it to give us a vote.

I have on my table at home the resolutions of convention after convention, national Democratic and Republican. I have the speeches of Senators in this body who are going to vote in the negative here, advocating the admission of these very Territories into the Union as States, and if I should come here and read them and take two hours, it would not, in my judgment, make any difference in the vote, and I do not propose to be drawn into assisting in the delay that seems to me has been preconcerted and prearranged and studiously followed ever since I have been here for a week past.

Mr. MCCOMAS. Before asking a question of the Senator from Colorado, I wish to make a statement. I do not impute to the Senator from Colorado any part in this debate except the good of the country and to express his sense of duty in respect to the proposition before the Senate. I assume the same motive applies to every Senator who discusses this proposition.

The Senator from Wisconsin was very much impressed that the Senator from Colorado had spoken. I am in doubt about one feature since the Senator has spoken. Why was he silent as to the absence in the bill for Arizona and New Mexico, and especially as to Arizona, of any restrictions upon bigamy or polygamy? The Senator, I know, desires to guard against such crimes. The Senator, I know, does not justify the violation of morals and the peace in the name even of religion; and while he well appreciates the sturdy qualities of Mormons as citizens, I know he wants to take no risks in that matter.

I should like now to ask the Senator whether he does not think that in respect of New Mexico and Arizona, or at least of Arizona, the time would be well spent in amending the bill by putting in a very strong provision on that subject, or is the Senator satisfied with the single empty line that now is found in the bill?

Mr. TELLER rose.

Mr. MCCOMAS. I yield to the Senator.

Mr. TELLER. I will answer the Senator. If these people whom we propose to admit into the Union are capable of self-government, that is a question which they are capable of disposing of for themselves. You admit that there are in Arizona at least four men who dissent from the doctrine of polygamy to one who does not, if you insist that every Mormon is in favor of it, and that you will not pretend.

Now, I am one of those who believe that the States have something to do with maintaining government, and I believe that these people should come into the Union just as Wyoming came in. The Senator from Wyoming [Mr. WARREN] will bear me out in the statement that they did not have any such provision in the Wyoming constitution. You did not exact anything of that kind from us when we came into the Union. You did not exact it of the various other States that have come into the Union. And now you propose to apply it to these Territories, and you can

only excuse yourself upon the theory that when these States shall be admitted the people are incapable of handling that question.

I will trust the people of New Mexico, where there are not, in my judgment, Mormons enough to make any possible difference in the election one way or the other; and if they were all polygamists, they could make no considerable impression on that population. There are there a class of people who have observed the marriage relation in its purity and in its best sense, who have not yet got into the wild way of free and easy divorces, and who believe that the marriage relation once established shall be maintained—one wife and only one wife.

I will venture to say that if there is any attempt to establish polygamy in New Mexico, the New Mexican people will handle it. You do not need to put any bonds on them. The people of Arizona will handle it. You do not need to put any bonds on them. The people of Arizona are largely Americans. There is a population there that is more American in proportion than in New Mexico, and they are as capable and as able to take care of themselves as any other population on the American continent. I do not think there is any necessity of putting any provision against polygamy in these constitutions or any constitutions.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. McCOMAS. I have not yielded the floor. I will yield for a question.

Mr. LODGE. No; I wish to make a motion to go into executive session.

Mr. McCOMAS. Only a moment, Mr. President.

Then I understand the Senator thinks it is unnecessary to put in even the mild provision already upon the bill?

Mr. TELLER. There need not be any mistake about that; I do.

Mr. McCOMAS. And it seems to be of little weight that, having lived for more than a half century under our institutions, nearly all the population having been born under the American flag, they have not learned our language in addition to their own language, which the Senator assures me is so facile and resourceful in talking serious matters, and love also. I have no doubt that is true. I never tried Spanish. The Mormon creed was established by those who speak English and it is a propaganda by missionaries who speak English. The population of Arizona in a half century, born and raised under this English-speaking Government, have not learned the language of that Government. It is unnecessary to defend or to exclaim the tendency of all men to love the mother tongue, because that is innate; it can not be helped. But the enterprise of citizenship has made the mass of those who have come to us from other fatherlands learn our tongue that they may know our institutions and laws.

These people, who are nearly all speaking Spanish, may not be able to compete with the propaganda of bigamy and polygamy of those Mormons in Mexico, who are so steadily increasing, and are not so small a proportion of the population as the Senator now thinks. A larger and relatively becoming larger and larger portion of that population are the Mormons of Arizona.

It does seem to me that if the mass of those people have not framed an English law to restrict that which under the name of religion is a crime and a sin against public morals, we are short of our duty, we are recreant to our trust, when we take a Territory of the United States and fashion it into statehood, if we fail to engraft upon the organic act that which in plain English prevents these people from being overrun on the north with the Utah settlement of Mormonism, with additions in Idaho and Wyoming, and even in Colorado, and on the south the increasing settlement of Mormons in Mexico, and, between the two, Arizona.

I say, Mr. President, in this matter we can not spend time better, if we are to make States out of such Territory now, first of all to do that which in Spanish they can not enact, but which in English it is our duty to make plain in the organic act when it is passed.

Mr. TELLER. Why can they not enact it in Spanish?

Mr. McCOMAS. Does not the Senator think that the organic law of a State in the American Union will sound better in the tongue of our statutes?

Mr. TELLER. Yes; and they will make their statutes in English, too.

Mr. LODGE rose.

Mr. McCOMAS. I yield to the Senator from Massachusetts.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. LODGE. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After ten minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened, and (at 4 o'clock and 58 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Monday, February 9, 1903, at 12 o'clock m.

NOMINATIONS.

Executive nominations received by the Senate February 7, 1903.

PROMOTIONS IN THE REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

First Lieut. William E. Reynolds, to be a captain of the Revenue-Cutter Service of the United States, to succeed George H. Gooding, retired.

Second Lieut. Charles E. Johnston, to be a first lieutenant in the Revenue-Cutter Service of the United States, to succeed William E. Reynolds, promoted.

Third Lieut. Joseph H. Crozier, to be a second lieutenant in the Revenue-Cutter Service of the United States, to succeed Charles E. Johnston, promoted.

PROMOTION IN THE NAVY.

Lieut. Commander Robert G. Denig, to be a commander in the Navy, from the 10th day of January, 1903, vice Commander Charles C. Cornwell, promoted.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate February 7, 1903.

APPOINTMENT IN THE ARMY.

General officer.

Col. Charles L. Davis, Fifth Infantry, to be brigadier-general, January 26, 1903.

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

William J. Grant, of New York, to be collector of customs for the district of Cape Vincent, in the State of New York.

William H. Daniels, of New York, to be collector of customs for the district of Oswegatchie, in the State of New York.

SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS.

John A. Bassarear, of New York, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Greenport, in the State of New York.

POSTMASTERS.

FLORIDA.

John M. Jolley, to be postmaster at Daytona, in the county of Volusia and State of Florida.

MICHIGAN.

Roland Franklin, to be postmaster at Clio, in the county of Genesee and State of Michigan.

John Amesse, to be postmaster at Lake Linden, in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan.

Frank N. Green, to be postmaster at Olivet, in the county of Eaton and State of Michigan.

Frank P. Heath, to be postmaster at Plainwell, in the county of Allegan and State of Michigan.

Fred J. Mauren, to be postmaster at Portland, in the county of Ionia and State of Michigan.

Will H. Brunson, to be postmaster at St. Johns, in the county of Clinton and State of Michigan.

William Fitzgibbons, to be postmaster at Saranac, in the county of Ionia and State of Michigan.

Charles H. Loomis, to be postmaster at Sparta, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan.

Henry L. Hess, to be postmaster at Three Oaks, in the county of Berrien and State of Michigan.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, February 7, 1903.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon, and was called to order by the Clerk, Hon. ALEXANDER McDOWELL, who read the following:

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 7, 1903.

I hereby designate Hon. JOHN F. LACEY, of Iowa, as Speaker pro tempore for this day.

D. B. HENDERSON, Speaker.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. HENRY N. Couden, D. D.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

SALARY OF JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I present a conference report on the bill (S. 3287) to fix the salaries of certain judges of the United States courts, to be printed under the rule.

The following is the conference report and statement:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill S. 3287, "An act to fix the salaries of certain judges of the United States," having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the House numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and agree to the same. That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the